"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, warmer to-day and Sunday; wind light south to southwest.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,047. * * * * NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

CANNON BEATEN, FRIENDS ADMIT

Obtain Adjournment of House and Urge Him to Retire from Rules Committee.

HE STUBBORNLY REFUSES

Regular and Insurgent Republicans Can Arrange Differences on Rules Only If He Quits.

SESSION LASTS 28 HOURS

Democrats Refuse to Permit a Recess After Republicans Break the Quorum —Cannon's Tactics Denounced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Admitting defeat upon the question of enlarging and changing the membership of the Committee on Rules, but still striving desperately to prevent the personal humiliation of Speaker Cannon through his forcible elimination from that committee, the regular Republicans in the House this afternoon gained the help of enough insurgents to bring about a postponement of the whole matter until to-morrow, so as to give time for rest and for further effort to reach a satisfactory compromise.

It is no longer a question of winning a victory over the Insurgent-Democratic combination and preserving the rules and the House organization intact. It has developed into a question merely of saving the Speaker's face, and on that his friends are working with even greater energy than they dispalyed in the straight-out struggle for the rules. The matter rests almost wholly with the Speaker himself.

There is an alternative, to wnich some of his friends cling with desperate hope, but even among the most sanguine of them there is very little belief that it can succeed. They merely hope it may. It is that either through the force of their own arguments or by the interference of President Taft enough of the more conservative insurgents can be detached from the insurgent-Democratic combination to defeat the proposition to take the Speaker from the Rules Committee by vote of the House. It is recognized, however, that this alternative is of small promise.

Cannon the Only Obstacle.

The real question is whether the Speaker can be persuaded to-night to eliminate himself from the Rules Committee. If he will do that it is believed by both regulars and insurgents that a compromise satisfactory to both camps can be effected, which will tend to bring the two Republican factions together again and enable them to present something like a united front to the Democrats in the approaching election.

It is admitted on all hands that the Norris resolution is impracticable and would result in endless confusion and disorganization. There was a time yesterday when if it could have been brought to a vote it would certainly have been adopted. But the debate during the twenty-six-hour session and the consideration members gave the matter on their own account have brought about such a change of attitude toward it that it is now known that it could not be adopted. Some substitute for it, providing for the election of a new Rules Committee by the House and avoiding the cumbersome and unworkable idea of division of the membership into groups, will undoubtedly be passed when the time for voting finally is reached. Even the stanchest of the regulars admit that.

The only question yet to be solved is whether or not the new resolution shall declare in terms that the Speaker shall not be a member of the new committee. If Mr. Cannon would consent to eliminate himself it is believed that substantial agreement between the Republican factions as to terms could be reached in a comparatively short time. It would then be adopted by Republican votes, and the Democrats could do what they pleased about it.

Pressure on the Speaker.

Up to the time of this writing Mr. Cannon has refused to take that step. The regulars are working hard to persuade him to do so. This afternoon several members of the Pennsylvania delegation went to John Dalzell, one of their most prominent members, and a stanch friend and supporter of Speaker Cannon, and told him bluntly that it was up to him to persuade Mr. Cannon to take that step. It was their idea that the way should be made as easy as possible for the Speaker.

The plan involved the holding of a general Republican conference. It was not to be a caucus, for a good many of the insurgents would not enter such a meeting. A caucus is held to be binding upon those who attend it, and if a man refuses to abide by its verdict he bolts his party. The insurgents who have been insisting upon their true Republicanism do not care to give the regulars who have been trying to read them out of the party such a handle to their argument. A conference is a different matter, not binding upon those who attend it. It is a "gentleman's agreement" way of settling differences.

The plan suggested this afternoon was that at this proposed Republican conference Speaker Cannon should declare his recognition of the situation that confronted the Republican Party, and should express his willingness not to be a candidate for membership upon the new Rules Committee. This would leave the way open for the adoption of a substitute for the Norris resolution, which would provide for the election of the new committee, but would not mention the matter of the Speaker's membership on it. This would save the Speaker's face, and, in the judgment of many regulars and insurgents, would lead to such improved relations among the Republicans as almost to insure the election of a Republican House next November.

Cannon Declines to Quit.

It is a hard proposition, however, that is being made by his friends to the Speak-

Continued on Page 2.

CARNEGIE MAY FOUND PAPER.

Pasadena Women Suggest He Start Non-Partisan Daily—He Favors Idea.

Special to The New York Times.

PASADENA, Cal., March 18.—A non-political, non-religious National daily paper was suggested to Andrew Carnegie to-day as a means of spending some of his surplus millions. Mr. Carnegie thought at first glance that it was a good scheme and promised to think it over. He even promised to establish such a paper if, after investigation, it seemed feasible. The proposition was suggested to him to-day by the Washington Heights Women's Club of Pasadena.

The club's proposal to Mr. Carnegie was the outcome of a resolution by Mrs. Elizabeth Boynton Herbert, one of its leaders, who moved that he be advised to consider such a proposition. After enthusiastically adopting the resolution the women waited on the millionaire in a body.

Mrs. Herbert expressed the hope to him that the suggestion would find favor.

"It does find favor at the start," replied Mr. Carnegie. "I like the plan, but, of course, I cannot decide such a question off hand. If it seems good after investigation I will act upon it. I thank you for bringing it to me."

ASTOR ESTATE REAPPRAISAL.

Appellate Division Sustains Surrogate's Refusal to Accept $1,631,236.

The appeal by John Jacob Astor, Marshall Orme Wilson, and William M. Crulkshank as executors of the will of Mrs. Caroline W. Astor for a confirmation of the appraisal of the value of the estate was dismissed yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The estate was appraised by James Yearance to fix the transfer tax, at $1,631,236.82.

Surrogate John P. Cohalan refused to accept the report of the appraiser on the ground that he was "not satisfied that the transfer tax appraiser has given to this proceeding that degree of care and efficiency which a proper regard of the interests of the State of New York demands."

The executors refused to accept the findings of the Surrogate and appealed to the Appellate Division. By yesterday's decision a further appraisal and report will have to be made by the executors as ordered by the Surrogate.

LAWYER COMPLAINS OF POLICE

Arrested in the Subway While Espousing an Errand Boy's Cause.

Robert M. Moore of the law firm of Slauson, Moore and Beare of 70 Wall Street warned Capt. Dominick Henry of the Mercer Street Station last night that he would appeal to Mayor Gaynor and also take out warrants for the arrest of Policemen Flood and Williams of that precinct, who had arrested him because he refused to move on when ordered to do so in the crowded Fourteenth Street Subway Station in the 6 o'clock rush hour last evening.

The Subway station was choken by a crowd through an altercation between Special Policeman 476 and Bernard Levy, an errand boy of 883 Prospect Avenue, whose bundles fell apart at the ticket chopper's gate. Several witnesses said that the special policeman shook the boy. Mr. Moore was taking down the names of witnesses when arrested.

A crowd followed him to the Mercer Street Station, where Capt. Henry, after hearing all sides of the case, ordered him released, and provided him with a hat to go home in. Moore had lost his own in the crowd. He said the policemen were responsible for that, as well as for several bruises on his wrist, inflicted, he said, by handcuffs. This the policemen denied, saying that they had merely twisted the sleeves of Moore's coat to make him come with them.

Several men volunteered to appear as witnesses for Mr. Moore if he reported the men.

SUBWAY GUARD SAVES BOY.

Pulls Him from Between Cars as the Train Rounds a Curve.

But for the quick action of James Powers, a train guard on a north-bound Lenox Avenue express in the Subway, eleven-year-old George H. Carr of 167 Railroad Avenue, Newark, N. J., might have been ground to pieces near the 110th Street Station just before 6 o'clock last night.

The boy had come here to visit over Saturday and Sunday with his cousin in Harlem, and was standing on the forward platform of one of the cars of the express train with many other passengers, when he was thrown forward off his feet as the train rounded the curve approaching the 110th Street Station. He fell between two cars, and was sinking down between them, when Powers stooped over and caught hold of one of his arms and held on, while some of the passengers assisted him in pulling the boy away from danger.

At the 110th Street Station the boy was placed upon a news stand, where Dr. Elliott of the Harlem Hospital found that he was only suffering from contusions of his foot and shock. He was soon able to continue up to his cousin's home in 125th Street.

REVOKES WATERSHED AWARDS

Justice Tompkins Finds $75,000 to the Huntington Estate Is Excessive.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 18.—Supreme Court Justice Tompkins to-day appointed two sets of Commissioners who will make awards on two parcels of land condemned in the New York City watershed proceedings, having set aside the reports of the other Commissioners on the ground that the Commissioners had adopted an erroneous principle and that the amounts allowed were excessive.

The awards which are set aside are one of $86,000 to Mr. Hart of the Kensico district and one of $75,000 to the estate of the late Collis P. Huntington for property needed for the new Hill View reservoir at Yonkers.

SIX MONTHS FOR A KILLING.

Court Follows Recommendation of Mercy in Sentencing Chauffeur.

Charles Denike, a Brooklyn chauffeur, who was convicted of manslaughter in the second degree for running down and killing John Lyons, an aged switchman, at Fulton Street and De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, on Dec. 12 last, got off with a sentence of six months in the county jail yesterday. The maximum penalty is ten years. Justice Crane of the Supreme Court, in imposing sentence yesterday, said he followed the jury's recommendation of mercy.

"If I disregard their expressed wishes," said the court, "it will be difficult to impanel a jury in the future to convict a reckless chauffeur."

Justice Crane said that he wanted drivers to understand that they would go to jail if they negligently killed citizens in the highways.

James F. Cross and George Fenn, two other chauffeurs, who were convicted last week by a jury before Justice Crane for causing the death of William Jardine on May 24 last by their reckless driving, will be sentenced on Tuesday.

FIND OLDEST RECORD OF NOAH'S FLOOD

Nippur Clay Tablet of 2000 B. C. Tells Story Very Like the Later Bible Narrative.

HILPRECHT IS DISCOVERER

Tablet Is Among Fruits of 1899 Babylonian Expedition Preserved at University of Pennsylvania.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—Prof. Herman V. Hilprecht of the Department of Archeology of the University of Pennsylvania has found among the tablets from the "Temple Library" of Nippur, a remarkable fragment containing a portion of the "Babylonian Deluge Story," 'this being, he says, the oldest extant reference to that event in writing, antedating the Bible narrative of the deluge by at least 1,000 years. The first announcement of this discovery was made by Prof. Hilprecht this evening at the Acorn Club, when he gave a full account of the tablet and its translation and discussed its bearing on the other known cuneiform and other inscriptions referring to the deluge.

The following is Dr. Hilprecht's translation of this deluge tablet which was among the fragments unearthed by the 1899 expedition to Nippur.

.....Thee.....
(The confines of Heaven and Earth) I will loosen,
(A deluge I will make and) it shall sweep away all men together;
(But thou seek) life before the deluge cometh forth;
(For over all living beings,) as many as there are, I will bring overthrow destruction, annihilation
..Build a great ship and.....
..Total height shall be its structure.
It shall be a houseboat carrying what has been saved of live, with a strong deck cover (it.)
(The ship) which thou shalt make
(Into it bring) the beasts of the field, the birds of Heaven,
(And the creeping things, two of everything) instead of a number.
.....Number.....and the family....
....And.....

The words inclosed in brackets in the translation are not found in the Cuneiform text, but have been supplemented by Prof. Hilprecht according to the context.

Tablet is of Unbaked Clay.

The fragment bearing the inscription is of unbaked clay, and measures 2¾ inches at its greatest width, 2⅝ inches at its greatest length, and is seven-eighths of an inch thick. It is dark brown in color, and was originally inscribed on two sides, but one side is now broken entirely away, there being, however, a few characters preserved on the right edge, forming the ends of three overlapping lines from the missing side.

Prof. Hilprecht concludes that in its complete form the tablet must have been about 7 by 10 inches, and contained from 130 and 136 lines altogether. It bears no date, but from internal evidences, from facts furnished by other yet unpublished fragments, and from the position in which it was found, Prof. Hilprecht believes that it was written some time between 2137 and 2005 B. C.

Prof. Hilprecht explained the text as a portion of the divine command to the Babylonian Noah, Ut-Napishtim, to construct a ship and to save life from the all-destroying flood. In order to understand its unique value, however, it is important, he said, to knew something of the corresponding passages from the known fragments of the Cuneiform deluge story, and from the Biblical narrative.

There are three of the Cuneiform fragments, two versions from Ninevah, dating from about 650 B. C., and an early Babylonian fragment in J. Pierpont Morgan's collection. A comparison of these and of the Biblical passages with the newly discovered Nippur version has brought out the significant fact that the Nippur version differs fundamentally from the two Ninevah versions, and agrees most remarkably with the Biblical story in very essential details, both as to contents and language.

The "Layard" deluge tablet in the British Museum, one of those dating from 650 B. C., agreed with the details of the Biblical narrative in only a few particulars. It was a pagan story of a deluge brought about at a council of the gods, who decided to destroy mankind. One of the gods was moved to save his protégé—the Noah of the story, and sent a dream of warning on which this Noah acted. This god excused his betrayal of the secret to the other deities by the explanation that he had not told—he had only "whispered through the mat"—that is, through the wall of the house on the other side of which his protégé slept, and to whom this dream was thus conveyed.

Moreover, Prof. Hilprecht observed in particular that this agreement affects that part of the Pentateuch (Genesis 6:13-20, 7-11,) which Old Testament critics style the "priestly code," and generally regard as having been compiled in Babylonia about 500 B. C. He thinks that the deluge story of the Old Testament must form part of the oldest traditions of Israel, and that it must have entered Canaan at the time when Abraham left his home on the Euphrates and moved westward.

Where the Tablet was Found.

Prof. Hilprecht told his auditors this evening that in October last, while engaged in examining the contents of two boxes of cuneiform tablets from the fourth, or 1899 expedition, to Nippur, his attention was attracted by some fragments which were not written in Sumerian, the ancient sacred language of Babylonia, but in the Semitic dialect of the country or the Akkadian language. There were twenty-seven of these fragments, out of a total of 460, and all came from that portion of the ruins at Nippur, which Prof. Hilprecht believes contains the Temple Library, schools, and archieves of the older period of Nippur.

The collections of tablets here were destroyed by some foreign conquering power, possibly the Elamites. With few exceptions, all the tablets are made of unbaked clay and covered with a sediment of hardened clay from the adobe walls under which they were buried. In numerous cases they are also incrusted with nitre, the crystals filling the incised

Continued on Page 8.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times, advertised elsewhere, it is important to place orders with newsdealers to-day.

KAHN PAYS $500,000 FOR A HALS PICTURE

Banker Buys Portrait of the Dutch Painter and His Family—J. P. Morgan a Bidder.

ON VIEW AT METROPOLITAN

Celebrated Painting of Period of About 1640 Remained in Warde Family in England from 1759 to 1906.

A magnificent "Family Group" painted by Frans Hals has just been acquired by Otto Kahn through Messrs. Duveen, and has been lent to the Metropolitan Museum. It will be placed on exhibition to-morrow in the new Dutch Room, where it is certain to prove an irresistible magnet for lovers of art, and also for the general public, who will gasp at the huge price—reported to be $500,000—paid for it. Whatever the price, and an absolute masterpiece by a great painter is outside the realm of dispute as to value, the country may well be proud of having within its borders a group of such extraordinary importance by a painter who, only within the last half century, has been appreciated at anything approaching his true greatness and whose fame, vast as it now is, unquestionably will increase. J. P. Morgan bid between $359,000 and $400,000 for the picture.

The picture, now belonging to Mr. Kahn, came from the collection of Col. Warde of Westerham. It was bought by John Warde at the William Bristow sale held in Dover Street in 1759 and remained in the Warde family, unknown to the public, until 1906, when it was shown in the Winter Exhibition of Old Masters held at the Royal Academy in 1906, and aroused the astonishment of the art critics that "in these days of connoisseurship and curiosity," as The London Times put it, "such a chef-d'oeuvre of one of the greatest of portrait painters should have hung for all these years entirely unknown in an English country house."

The composition consists of five figures and a dog; Hals himself and his wife are in the centre, with a quaint expression of amusement on both faces. On the left is a boy, a stick in his right hand, his left thrust into his pocket; on the right stands a girl dressed in the stiff repetition of her mother's costume, suitable to the daughters of Dutch families in that period; between the mother and daughter, somewhat in the rear, stands a black page dressed in a brown suit with a white collar; the shaggy coated dog at the girl's side is brown, and the grave color scheme contains no more positive note of color than the greenish blue of the painter's collar turned down over his black velvet coat.

The background is a thick clump of trees on the left, and on the right a flat country with the town of Haarlem in the distance. The whole spirit of the scene is that of decorous gayety, superimposed upon a structure of almost austere dignity. Not only are the single figures spirited and alive, but their arrangement is brilliantly managed with a splendid rhythm of tone.

The group is generally conceded to be much finer than the one now in the National Gallery at London and fully equal to, if it does not surpass, any of the famous groups at Haarlem. The workmanship is free and vivid and the period is assumed to be about 1640, when the painter was between 50 and 60 years of age, and in the prime of his power. He married his second wife, Lysbeth Reniers, in 1617, and it is her intelligent face that is depicted with that subtle mingling of seriousness and humor in the expression which Hals knew so well how to interpret with his slashing and exact stroke.

The dimensions of the picture are 6 feet 7 inches by 9 feet 4 inches, considerably larger than the "Beresteyn Family" in the Louvre.

Very little is know of the early life of Frans Hals. He was born at Antwerp, but the time of his birth has been stated to be between 1580 and 1585. Writers of his biography have also disputed for centuries the persons responsible for Hals's art training. Some asserted that he received his first tuition under the direction of Adam Van Noort, while others said that Karel Van Mander was his first instructor.

At what age Hals started to train for his work it is not known, but writers have it that his first painting, and a masterpiece, "The Banquet of the Officers of Arquebusiers of St. George," was not turned out until 1616. Twenty-three years later he painted "The Officers and Sergeants of St. George," which contained a group of nineteen figures, including the artist himself.

During this period Hals's pictures were characterized by a light gray tone and great seriousness of the characters. In later years, however, his color began to grow deeper and a darker gray tone pervaded his pictures. His treatmen continued to grow broader, attaining a breadth perhaps never achieved by another master.

Among the most noted of Hals's works were "The Artist and His Wife in a Park in Amsterdam," painted in 1624; "A Nobleman and His Wife at Cassel." His "Berensteyn Family" is an admirable group composed of father, mother, six children, and two nurses. Among some of his pictures now exhibited at the Metropolitan Museum in this city are his portraits of an unknown man, one of his wife, and another of two Dutch gentlemen.

Hals is known to have been married in 1610 to a young lady named Anneka Hermanszoon, and in the following year a son was born, who was christened Herman. Five years later Hals was summoned before the Magistrates for ill-treating his wife, and was severely reprimanded for his drunken habits and violence. His wife died a few days later, and in the following year Hals was married to Lysbeth Reyniers. The painting by Hals of himself and his second wife now hangs at Amsterdam.

In spite of his brilliant achievements as a painter it is manifest that at no period of his career did Hals attain any wealth. During the last twenty years of his life he was constantly in debt, and was at last relieved by receiving a pension of 200 florins a year from the municipality of Haarlem. He enjoyed this until his death on Sept. 7, 1666. He left five sons, who afterward attained fame as painters.

FLORIDA—CAROLINA—ATLANTA.
Superior service and schedule via Seaboard Air Line Railway. Inquire 1,183 Broadway.—Adv.

RICH MEN'S THEATRE FOR THE EAST SIDE

If New Theatre Founders Will Build House Frohman Will Supply Splendid Dramatic Fare.

PROFITS FOR PHILANTHROPY

His Own Services Free and Prominent Actors and Playwrights Will Co-operate with Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 18.—Charles Frohman desires to submit through THE NEW YORK TIMES a very interesting proposal to the millionaires who founded The New Theatre and thereby gave to New York a distinctive theatrical endowment such as no other city in the world can boast.

Mr. Frohman's suggestion is simply this: That if the gentlemen who erected the magnificent building in Central Park West will build a house suited for the purpose on the east side, Mr. Frohman will furnish to all that section of New York an annual bill of dramatic fare at present entirely beyond the means of the great majority of its population.

As a business man, Mr. Frohman does not ask for the gift of the theatre. "Let these gentlemen build the theatre," he says; "I will rent it from them at a price which will provide a fair return on their investment. They know the educational value of the drama. They will have the satisfaction of knowing that the opportunity of seeing some of the best dramatic productions in the world will be given to that great population.

"I will give my own work free. The leading actors and actresses of my companies will gladly co-operate, and playwrights like J. M. Barrie, to whom I have spoken on the subject, have offered to relinquish all royalties in the furtherance of the plan, which, I believe, would be productive of manifold good.

"The scale of prices to be established would bring the theatre within the reach of even the poorest.

"I do not wish to convey any suggestion that the theatre would be run for charity or as a charitable undertaking. From the initial contract by which I would lease the theatre at a rent paying a fair interest on the capital investment to the end of the chapter I should hope to run the undertaking on business principles, and if, as is quite possible, there should be a balance of profit at the conclusion of the year, that profit would be devoted to some purpose beneficial to the population of the east side—some club or library or other institution playing a well recognized part in bringing a little sunshine to the dark places of life."

I asked Mr. Frohman why he did not himself put into execution such a scheme for an east side theatre as he had outlined.

"I am not a rich man," he said simply. "What I am asking is that the men who have shown their love of art by the foundation of The New Theatre should give me an opportunity of doing what I can in my way. They have the capital. I have the plays and the companies to act them.

"Let a good, cheerful theatre, where the audiences can be comfortable, be put up, and I will bring there my best players in the best plays at my command. All my stars will be glad to make their appearances there. In the course of a year I will present at such a theatre for a week, or possibly two weeks at a time, in rotation, the very best bills with which I can furnish American audiences.

"It is not for me to talk of the usefulness and the influence for good which such a plan may possess."

A similar scheme has been mooted by Mr. Frohman in regard to the East End of London, and has been highly commended in quarters where it has been discussed. Sufficient time has not yet elapsed to determine whether it is likely to be taken up by any benevolent capitalists here, but so far as New York is concerned, Mr. Frohman submits it to the consideration of the founders of The New Theatre with the hope that they will take it into serious consideration.

Of the founders of The New Theatre who could be reached last night, Alexander S. Cochran expressed himself as surprised at hearing Mr. Frohman's proposal.

"Such an idea never entered my head," he said. "Whether it would be a good plan or whether I or any other of the founders of The New Theatre will consider the proposal of Mr. Frohman, I cannot say now. Of course, I have never thought of the subject at all, and without thought on it I do not care to say anything about it."

The founders are John Jacob Astor, George F. Baker, Edmund L. Baylies, August Belmont, Cortlandt Field Bishop, Frederick G. Bourne, Alexander F. Cochran, Paul D. Cravath, William B. Osgood Field, Henry Clay Frick, Elbert H. Gary, George J. Gould, Elliot Gregory, Archer M. Huntington, James Hazen Hyde, Ernest Iselin, Arthur C. James, Otto H. Kahn, W. De Lancy Kountze, Clarence H. Mackay, J. Pierpont Morgan, James Stillman, Hamilton McK. Twombly, Robert B. Van Cortlandt, Cornelius Vanderbilt, William K. Vanderbilt, Henry Walters, Harry Payne Whitney, M. Orme Wilson, and Henry Rogers Winthrop.

NEW TURKISH WARSHIPS.

$15,000,000 Contracts for Two Battleships and a Cruiser.

LONDON, March 18.—Contracts for two battleships and a cruiser, the nucleus of the new Turkish Navy, were placed to-day with the builders at Elswick, Barrow, and Clydebank, respectively.

The order represents an expenditure of $15,000,000.

TAPPEN & PIERSON,
Tailors to Gentlemen,
281 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.—Adv.

SON'S DEATH KILLS MOTHER.

Mrs. Ott Expires When Neighbor Breaks the News to Her.

The shock of receiving news of her son's death soon after midnight yesterday killed Mrs. Francis M. Ott of 1,088 Union Avenue, the Bronx. She was awakened by the ringing of the door bell of her home, and upon answering it admitted Miss Kate Oswald, the daughter of the janitor of the apartment house at 508 Robbins Avenue, where her son, Frank A. Ott, lived with his wife and 2-year-old son, John.

The young woman came to tell Mrs. Ott of her son's death. As she did so Mrs. Ott threw up her hands, cried out, and then fell dead to the floor. Frank A. Ott, the son whose death caused the death of his mother, had been a Post Office clerk in the General Post Office up until two years ago, when he contracted tuberculosis.

BURGLAR CHASE IN THE BRONX

Detective Try to Shoot Men on Roof But They Escape.

Following a series of burglaries in the block on the Boston Road between 168th and 169th Street, Detectives Meyer and Wagner, of the Bronx Bureau have been keeping secret watch from a house facing the back of the block for the last four days. Shortly before 2 o'clock they saw two men clambering up the fire escape at the second floor of 1,234 Boston Road.

Immediately both shot at the figures, Meyer completely emptying his revolver. The two men turned for a moment, and then climbed quickly up the fire escape to the roof. The detectives leaped over the intervening fence, and climbed up the fire escape after them. Just as Meyer neared the roof, one of the burglars peered over the edge at him, but before he could fire, drew back and fled with his companion down one of the houses of the block.

Early this morning the police of the Morrisania Station and most of the detectives of the Bronx Bureau had surrounded the block and were making a thorough house-to-house search of it. They were confident of catching the burglars. Meanwhile almost all the resident of the block, awakened by the shots and the noise of the many police whistles, watched the police dragnet from the windows.

RISKED LIFE FOR CHILDREN.

Italian Junk Dealer, 65, Trampled by Runaway Horse He Stopped.

To save school children from being trampled by a runaway horse near Public School 150, at Sackman Street and Belmont Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday, Peter Movellio, an Italian junk dealer, 65 years old, of 3 Riverdale Avenue, Brooklyn, leaped at the head of the horse, seized the bridle, and brought him to a stop. In doing so the old man was struck several times by the animal's forelegs, and when the horse stopped Movellio sank down unconscious in the roadway. Men rushed forward and grasped the excited horse before he could make another start.

Movellio's right arm was broken and he is thought to have been internally injured. He was removed to St. Mary's Hospital. Before the arrival of the ambulance surgeon children whom Movellio had probably saved tried to help treat his hurts. They semed much distressed when told he might die.

DIES IN CLUB BATHROOM.

Edwin A. Hammitt, Brooklyn Architect, Sudden Victim of Acute Indigestion.

Two hours after entering the bathroom of the Crescent Athletic Club, at Pierrepont and Clinton Streets, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, Edwin A. Hammitt, an architect, of 181 Halsey Street, was found dead on the floor of the steam room by an attendant. The room was clouded with heavy steam, and his hands and face were burned by contact with the hot floor.

Dr. Warren S. Simmons, Mr. Hammitt's physician, said the former had been suffering of acute indigestion for several days, and that he had probably died of it in the steam room. Coroner Rooney examined the body, but made no report last night.

Mr. Hammitt was a graduate of the Pratt Institute and a member of the Crescent Athletic Club, the Alpha Delta Sigma fraternity, and the Brooklyn chapter of the Institute of American Architects. He leaves two brothers, Walter Hammitt and Joseph O. Hammitt, the Albany representative of the Citizens' Union.

KENNEDY ESTATE'S OFFER.

Would Pay $135,000 to Avoid Litigation in Claim to Inheritance Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 18.—The administrators of the estate of J. S. Kennedy of New York have offered to pay $135,000 to settle Minnesota's claim of $450,000 inheritance tax. This was reported to-day to Gov. Eberhart and State Auditor Iverson by Attorney General Simpson, who returned yesterday from New York.

The Attorney General said the administrators did not necessarily acknowledge Minnesota's right to collect the tax, but desired to avoid expensive litigation. A few months ago Mr. Simpson announced that he had decided to make in the Kennedy case a test of the constitutionality of the law providing a State tax on stock owned by non-residents and represented by property located within the State. If the compromise is accepted this test will be deferred. The Attorney General is said to favor rejection of the offer, but it is believed he will accept the decision of the Governor and Auditor.

COULDN'T STOP TAXI HE TOOK.

Fitzgerald Yelled and Policeman Stopped and Then Arrested Him.

A taxicab, left standing by its chauffeur at 137th Street and Lenox Avenue, while he followed his fares into a hotel, suggested to young Joseph Fitzgerald of 58 West 139th Street, who sauntered past, that last night was a good night for a ride. Into the taxi leaped Joseph, and away he chugged.

Presently the chauffeur, William Rockersiss, of 323 East Seventy-second Street, came out of the hotel. His car had disappeared. He rubbed his eyes and then he telephoned his trouble to Police Headquarters.

Meanwhile Fitzgerald was discovering that everything that starts can't be stopped. He tried every appliance in the taxicab to bring it to a stop, but the car simply perambulated with him in wide and genial sweeps up and across Lenox Avenue and back again. At 143d Street he sighted Policeman Kiernan on post.

"For Heaven's sake, stop this thing!" he shouted. "I can't."

The policeman jumped on the running board, stopped the car, and then arrested Fitzpatrick on a charge of grand larceny.

A FAMOUS PLACE TO DINE
or Lunch, Hofbrau Haus, B'way & 30th St. Music.—Adv.

FIRE INSURANCE GRAFT IN ALBANY

Hotchkiss Forces Underwriters' Agent to Tell of Presents to Legislators.

G. W. ALDRIDGE GOT $500

For Introductions to Legislators and Others, on Whom Thousands More Were Spent.

$5,000 TO STATE COMMITTEE

After That Payment Odell Revised His Intention to Veto the Bill Limiting Taxation of Fire Concerns.

Supt. William H. Hotchkiss of the State Insurance Department startled the fire insurance world yesterday by beginning an investigation of the legislative relations of the fire insurance companies, particularly as conducted through the New York Board of Fire Underwriters. Before he finished for the day he had produced evidence that in 1901 $13,311 was spent in Albany in connection with the passage of a bill to circumvent a decision of the Court of Appeals relative to the taxation of the reinsurance reserves of fire insurance companies.

E. R. Kennedy, member of the fire insurance brokerage firm of Weed & Kennedy of 29 Liberty Street, was the man who did the work for the New York Board of Fire Underwriters. He was the witness yesterday, and after several hours of questioning he admitted that $5,000 approximately, of the total sum went in contributions to up-State Republican politicians who had influence with legislators; that $5,000 was a contribution of gratitude to the Republican State Committee made on the advice of the late Reuben L. Fox, then Assistant Secretary of the committee, and that the balance went for miscellaneous disbursements, including dinners at the Hotel Ten Eyck and at a well-known road house on the outskirts of Albany. The guests at these dinners were not confined to the political leaders, but included members of the Legislature.

An Odell Veto Changed.

A great many sections of this narrative, accompanied by profuse explanations from Mr. Kennedy, who volunteered the suggestion that he could get something for nothing out of the Legislature more successfully than any man who ever went to Albany, comprised a new and most interesting chapter in the legislative history of 1901. It developed, for instance, that the bill upon which Mr. Kennedy concentrated his efforts was passed so late in the session that it became one of the so-called "thirty-day" bills; that Gov. Odell, who was then in office, not only withheld his signature, but had a veto message ready until Mr. Kennedy, by an impassioned argument at an interview arranged by Senator, now Congressman, George R. Malby, persuaded the Governor to sign it; that in the interim between the passage of the bill and the signing Col. Fox suggested that it would be well if a contribution were made to help the machine which had so nobly responded to the needs of the fire insurance men.

Mr. Kennedy recalled that one of the up-State leaders to whom he handed a contribution was George W. Aldridge, the boss of Rochester, now, as then, a member of the State Committee, who got $500. The service performed by Mr. Aldridge consisted in introducing Mr. Kennedy to Assemblyman Merton E. Lewis, then Chairman of the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment in the lower house, and to Senators Parson and Armstrong, who, like Lewis, were sent to the Legislature by Aldridge's Rochester machine.

Mr. Kennedy exhibited an unusual sort of memory. For an hour and a half he told Supt. Hotchkiss and Attorney Alfred Hurrell of the Insurance Department, who is aiding the Superintendent in this investigation, of a detailed account of conversations between himself and Col. George W. Dunn, then Chairman of the State Committee; Gov. Odell, Senator Malby, Mr. Aldridge, and others prominent in Republican politics in Albany. He could not remember the name of any individuals who came in for a share of the $5,000 spent in gratuities except Mr. Aldridge, although he declared that this was the first time in his twenty-one years' connection with legislative matters for the fire underwriters that he had ever paid out money to individuals, except by way of retaining counsel to appear in the regular course of legislative sessions.

Unfortunately also Mr. Kennedy has destroyed all his papers—at least that was the best of his recollection yesterday—relating to these matters. He never kept books, and he declares that his check stubbs and other memoranda were long ago burned up. Supt. Hotchkiss was so much interested in this revelation of Mr. Kennedy's activities that when the insurance man left the stand yesterday he sent with him Chief Examiner Hadley to assist in an immediate investigation of any records that might possibly be still extant. One thing that prompted the interest of Mr. Hotchkiss was Mr. Kennedy's voluntary statement that he was in the habit of seeing much of legislators concerned with insurance matters, even to the extent of creating a saying that the majority of the joint committees on insurance of the Senate and Assembly might generally be found at luncheon with him in a down-town club almost any Saturday afternoon.

Discovery of the Legislative Fund.

The gold mine of legislative data was discovered by Supt. Hotchkiss two months or so ago as the result of the disclosures that came out when the affairs of the Phenix Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn were overhauled by the State Insurance Department. At that time it was discovered that George P. Sheldon, now dead, who was the President of the Phenix, formed a connecting link between various of the fire insurance interests and the State Insurance Department, if indeed, his activities did not include the Legislature itself. Although Mr. Sheldon died before he could be examined, records were discovered in his office which gave leads into many of the

big fire insurance companies and into the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, indicating that there was a general participation in, and knowledge of, an extensive programme aimed at the control of legislation at Albany and of action by the State Insurance Department.

At that time it was disclosed that loans were made through Sheldon to various employes of the Insurance Department, including Robert Hunter, formerly first deputy in charge of the New York office and now a Postmaster in his County of Dutchess. So extensive were the indications of a wholesale system of legislative corruption that Mr. Hotchkiss determined to make what might be called a general raid on the fire insurance companies, and the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, undertaking to dragnet all possible information out of their records before suspicion should be excited which might bring these records to the same fate as those kept by Mr. Kennedy.

Accordingly, early in January, Mr. Hotchkiss divided his force of examiners into squads of two and sent them out simultaneously into as many fire companies as he could reach. The result of this raid, which included the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, has put him in possession of information concerning the relation of the fire companies with the Legislature and politicians in Albany, and indicating a system of legislative control comparable, at least, with that maintained by the life insurance companies prior to the investigation of 1905.

The pending inquiry, it is understood, is backed up already with a fund of information that may prove dynamite to a good many individuals, both in this city and further up the State. At least, it is certain that important facts over and above those which appeared yesterday will be elicited, and will have a bearing on the question of whether legislative action in the last ten years has been inspired by such pure motives and has been so untrammeled by ulterior influences that no probe is required beyond that which is now being made in the Allds case.

While the detailed testimony yesterday did not run to any transactions outside of the Kennedy matter, evidence was put in from the records of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters showing that extraordinary payments were made in other years later than 1901. For instance, in 1901 the expenditure by Mr. Kennedy of $13,311 was in addition to payment to to the law firm of Davies Stone & Auerbach, of $5,123, a payment to the law firm of Curtis, Mallet-Provost & Colt, of $768, and a payment to Reuben L. Fox for his legislative service of $350.

The Board of Fire Underwriters objected to paying Mr. Kennedy $5,000, which he subscribed for the State Committee, and this amount was subsequently made up to him by individual companies. Which companies subscribed, however, he could not remember yesterday. In like way, in the years 1905 and 1906, it was shown that the firm of Sherman & Sterling, for particular services given by John A. Garver, in connection with legislative matters, got $15,000 each year in addition to the regular payments made by the Board of Fire Underwriters to the counsel who were looking after the routine of legislative matters. These payments attracted attention because the year of 1905 marked the great insurance investigation while that of 1906 saw the passage of the new code affecting life insurance companies. In this time also James M. Beck, one of Mr. Garver's partners in the law firm, was acting as counsel for the Mutual Life Insurance Company in the complications which it had to meet.

$5,000 to George P. Sheldon

Nor did the unusual legislative payments stop at this point. On Aug. 27, 1909, George P. Sheldon, who was not a lawyer, received $5,000 for services as "counsel" and miscellaneous disbursements in connection with legislation. This was in addition to the retainer of $2,500 paid to Charles H. Young for appearances in connection with the passage of Section 68 of the insurance law by the Legislature. That is the section which gives to the Superintendent of Insurance the power to take possession of and liquidate companies which may be in an unsound condition.

A. M. Thorburn, Secretary and Treasurer of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, was the first witness called yesterday, and when this payment to Mr. Sheldon was put up to him he disclaimed all knowledge of its purpose as well as of the purpose and circumstances of any of the other payments shown by the vouchers and records of the board which he had been subpoenaed to produce. Mr. Thorburn could not remember any legislation in the session of last year in which the board was interested beyond Section 63. But this lack of information was not confined to these instances; the Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Fire Underwriters was unable to give any testimony in regard to the legislative expenditures of that body beyond identifying bills that had been paid by checks, which he, as Treasurer, drew.

A foundation for the testimony of Mr. Kennedy was laid by the introduction in evidence of his bill for the $13,311, as turned in by him on May 7, 1901, and the receipt which he signed when he was paid the $8,311 which the New York Board of Fire Underwriters stood for. There was one noticeable difference between the original bill and the receipt, in that the bill included the words "counsel fees" in the description of the services given, whereas the receipt merely said, "Disbursements and traveling expenses in matters of legislation." The bill for $8,311 was approved by C. L. Case, Chairman of the Committee on Laws and Legislation of the Board of Fire Underwriters, and also by F. O. Affeld, Chairman of the Committee on Finance.

Then there were put in evidence records of the Finance Committee showing meetings held at different times between May 27 and June 4, at which the Kennedy bill was discussed and a report made on it by both Mr. Kennedy himself and Mr. Case, the Chairman of the Committee on Laws and Legislation. Mr. Case, according to the minutes of the Finance Committee, reported that the Committee on Laws and Legislation had unanimously approved the Kennedy bill for the whole amount, although he, as Chairman of that committee, knew little or nothing as to its details. The members of this committee, besides Mr. Case, who are still in the insurance business here are W. B. Hutchins and William J. Kremer. Former President Washburn of the Home Life, who died a year or so ago, was also a member of the committee, as was George A. S. Young, who is now out of the insurance business. When Mr. Kennedy was called to the stand he expressed the greatest surprise as Mr. Hotchkiss said to him:

"You put in a bill on May 7, 1901, for $13,311, and I would like to have you tell us about it."

"I put in such a bill?" asked Mr. Kennedy.

"Yes," replied the Superintendent.

"No," said the witness; "it is impossible."

Mr. Hotchkiss insisted, nevertheless, that the bill had been put in, and Mr. Kennedy, with further expressions of surprise, prepared to search his memory for some explanation of it. Mr. Hotchkiss suggested that he might be able to ascertain from his books, and Mr. Kennedy replied that, so far as these personal affairs were concerned, he kept no books. Mr. Hotchkiss suggested that he would probably have correspondence relating to the matter, and Mr. Kennedy responded that any such correspondence or memoranda were undoubtedly destroyed years ago.

He was therefore allowed to leave the stand until the afternoon, in order that he might meantime refresh his memory and get some of the details. When he came back at 3 o'clock he asked the Superintendent's permission to aid his memory by stating in the utmost detail his activities in connection with the legislative session of 1901. This Mr. Hotchkiss was quite willing that his witness should do, but first Attorney Hurrell asked him to explain what the difficulty was about the $5,000 which the New York Board of Fire Underwriters did not pay.

"Mainly this," said the witness. "I felt under obligations to pay that $5,000—I shall state candidly the circumstances—I was asked if there was a legal obligation to pay it, and I said no, but I thought that there was a moral obligation—you know I had been going to Albany for twenty years."

Mr. Kennedy then explained that in the session of 1901 Gov. Odell brought before the Legislature his pet scheme of eliminating the direct State tax by enacting various taxes which affected various interests, among them the insurance companies. One of these was a bill affecting the tax on insurance premiums, and Mr. Kennedy said that he managed several delegations which visited Albany in connection with this matter, some from New York and some from up the State. He said that he paid the expenses of perhaps a hundred men who appeared before the Legislature, but in answer to a question by Mr. Hurrell estimated that $20 for an individual would be ample to cover the expenses of these expeditions.

"Then," added Mr. Kennedy, "I gave two dinner parties at the Ten Eyck, at which members of the Legislature and our friends throughout the State were present. There may have been thirty or forty people at one of these dinner parties and twenty at the other. And one night we went out to a place on the Plank Road, where thumb bits of steak were served. I suppose fifteen of us were there."

"Were those expenses large?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss.

"Oh, no," said the witness.

"Did you know the Chairman of the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment in the Senate?" the Superintendent asked.

"I do not recall his name," said Mr. Kennedy. "He was an old man and large—I think it may have been Krum."

"You remember that **Mr. Lewis was** Chairman of the committee in the Assembly?"

"Yes; I know Mr. Lewis well," said the witness.

Mr. Kennedy then went on to explain that in addition to the bill affecting the premium tax on fire insurance companies, a legislative situation was created by a decision of the Court of Appeals reversing what had been the practice of the companies for thirty years, in charging up, as a liability, what was known as "the unearned premium fund or reinsurance reserve." Under the tax upon insurance assets this fund had not been previously reached, and the decision of the Court of Appeals would make it available for taxation if allowed to stay in force.

"We were all up in arms about it," said Mr. Kennedy, "and I got Julien P. Davies to draw a bill which would right the situation. I do not remember who introduced it in the Assembly, but Mr. Raines introduced it in the Senate. He was in the insurance business in Canandaigua, and I was always able to get intelligent discussion with him.

Admits Giving Presents

"It was late in the session. My pride was up, and I was bound to pass that bill. I had been somewhat active in politics in those days, and I knew some of the active Republican politicians in the various districts, and I asked some of them to help me pass that bill. Some of them did help me, and I afterward made them presents out of that sum of money."

"You made legislators presents?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss.

"No," said the witness. "No legislator ever received a dollar from me."

"But what about the $5,000 that was not approved?" demanded the Superintendent.

"Mr. Reuben L. Fox, who had for years been a friend of mine—" the witness began.

"He was Secretary or Assistant Secretary to the State Committee?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss.

"He was connected with the committee in some capacity," replied the witness. "I went to Mr. Fox and told him that I was anxious to pass the bill, and he said that he had to be very careful and have no relations other than the most formal ones with the clerks and officers of the Senate and Assembly. I asked him who were some of the big men, and he asked me if I knew Col. Dunn. I said I did, and Mr. Fox asked me if I had talked to him about this bill. I said I had not, and he said: 'Well, I'll introduce you.'

"He took me to Dunn's room in the Ten Eyck and said I wanted to talk about an important matter and then went out. I told Dunn I wanted his assistance. He said he would know the next day. Later that evening I met him, and he said to me: 'I think you are entitled to that bill.'"

In reply to Mr. Hotchkiss, the witness denied that there was any suggestion between Dunn and himself as to the payment of money by way of contribution to the State Committee or otherwise, but that Dunn had smoothed his way with various legislators and had taken him to Gov. Odell, who had practically promised that he would stand for the bill. The bill was finally passed, but some complications ensued because the casualty companies got interested in it, and it lay before the Governor until near the end of the thirty-day period. Mr. Kennedy got worried. He telegraphed along about May 20, the Legislature having adjourned on April 25, to Senator Raines and Senator Malby to meet him in Albany, whither he took ex-Senator Vedder as counsel and also as a tax expert. Raines did not show up, but Malby did, and Vedder, Malby, and the witness went to see the Governor.

"Vedder argued at length as a taxation expert," began Mr. Kennedy.

"How taxation expert?" queried Mr. Hotchkiss. "I come from the western part of the State and I know him as a political expert rather than as a taxation expert."

The witness explained that it was on account of the fact that Vedder had once been Tax Commissioner that he took him up there. Then followed an interview with Gov. Odell, in which the Governor first read a memorandum against the bill written by some one other than himself and then yielded to arguments from Mr. Kennedy, signed the bill, and slammed it across his desk, telling his secretary at the same time to take the veto message out of it.

Kennedy's Records All Gone.

Mr. Hotchkiss then remarked that he had been much interested in this recital, but was even more interested in tracing up the money. There Mr. Kennedy became hazy. He explained that he had destroyed his checks years ago, although the account on which they had been drawn was kept in the Nassau Bank. Mr. Hotchkiss and Mr. Hurrell, then by a process of eliminating such items from the $13,311 as the cost of dinners, the retainer of Vedder, and the expenses of delegations to Albany, figured that in addition to the $5,000 which the underwriters objected to fully $5,000 must have been parceled out in present to the up-State politicians. Mr. Hotchkiss demanded the names.

"I shall have to ask some time," began the witness.

"Give me one name now," demanded Mr. Hotchkiss.

"Mr. Aldridge of Rochester," said Mr. Kennedy, after some hesitation.

"What had he to do with it?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss.

"I met him in Albany and told him of the bill and he said I'll help you."

"How did he help you?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss, remarking also that Mr. Lewis, the Chairman of the Assembly Committee on Taxation, came from Rochester.

"He introduced me around the hotel," said the witness. "He said, 'Merton'—that is Mr. Lewis's front name—'what is this bill that Mr. Kennedy is so interested in?' Mr. Lewis was non-committal."

"That was before the payment of money was suggested?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss.

"Yes," replied the witness. "I do not remember any mention of the payment of money until after the close of the Legislature."

Mr. Kennedy then explained that some time after the Legislature closed he called Aldridge to his office in the city and gave him a check for $500. The Superintendent pressed him for other names, and he said that he remembered that Lou Payn of Columbia also helped him, but that he repaid Payn by great personal service and did not pay him anything. Other names he said he was wholly at a loss to remember, although Mr. Hotchkiss called his attention to the somewhat strange coincidence that Mr. Kennedy's memory was so fluent in regard to the conversations which he had with various gentlemen and so barren when it came to remembering who he paid money to.

Then Mr. Hotchkiss came back once more to the $5,000 item, saying that he guessed he knew pretty well where it went to. Mr. Kennedy said he would be glad to explain.

"After the adjournment of the Legislature," said Mr. Kennedy, "Col. Fox came to me and said, 'Kennedy, do you not think you ought to do something for the organization that helped you pass that bill?' and I said, 'Yes. I incurred an obligation and the State Committee ought to have something,' and he said, 'I think it will do you good.'"

"Who suggested the amount?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss.

"I think Mr. Fox did," said Mr. Kennedy. "This was before I sent in my bill to the board."

Mr. Hotchkiss and Mr. Hurrell brought out between them the fact that the conversation with Col. Fox, antedating May 7, was also before the time when Mr. Kennedy and Senator Malby appeared before Gov. Odell. Mr. Kennedy insisted, however, that no mention of the contribution to the State Committee was made in the argument before the Governor.

The only other witness yesterday was C. C. Case of the London Assurance Company, who was Chairman of the Committee on Laws and Legislation of the New York Board in 1901. Mr. Case's testimony is summed up in the entry in the minutes of the Finance Committee that, as Chairman of the Committee on Laws and Legislation, he "voted unanimously" in favor of approving Mr. Kennedy's bill for the full amount, but knew nothing about the details.

The hearing will continue this morning.

PAINTING FOR WHICH OTTO KAHN PAID $500,000.

Work by the Dutch Artist Frans Hals of Himself and His Family.

See Page 1 for Details.

CANNON BEATEN, FRIENDS ADMIT

Continued from Page 1.

er. Mr. Cannon began his Congressional career thirty-seven years ago. Of the nineteen Congresses that have assembled since then he has been a member of all except one. Throughout his public life one conspicuous trait of character has been steadily exhibited. Above all else he is a fighting man—"he is game." Never has that quality been more clearly displayed than during the present contest. Now, with his back to the wall in a finish fight, it is proposed to him, even by his friends, that he shall quit.

He has told his friends that he has the courage to abandon public life, or to decline to stand again for the Speakership. He has not yet reached the point where he can bring himself to take a step which he would regard as a reversal of all he had been and had stood for during his long career. He holds that his retirement from the Rules Committee under the present circumstances would be quitting under fire.

This phase of the situation is perfectly understood by the men who are nevertheless urging him to make the sacrifice. They are telling him that it is not on their account that they ask him to do so, but for the sake of the party, whose interests are above those of any of them. As one of the most tried and truest of the regulars put it this afternoon:

"There is no trouble in my district. My people are with me and there are 20,000 more Republicans than Democrats in the district. But the day is going to come some time when I have got to say to them that for the good of the party they must choose some one else to represent them here. That is a thing that is going to happen to almost every one of us here. Who is there who wouldn't rather recognize the situation for himself and take that step of his own accord than have it thrust upon him?

"Now, that is what is suggested to the Speaker. He knows the situation. Whether he stays in the fight or takes himself out will not affect me in the least. I am for him, always have been, and always will be as long as he is in the game and he knows it. I am not asking him to take himself out in order to help me or save me or anything of that kind. But it is for the best interest of the party that he shall take this step, and I hope he will be big enough to make the sacrifice."

Plan For Cannon to Quit Office.

Still another proposition has been brought forward this evening. The efforts to prevail upon the Speaker to retire from the Rules Committee voluntarily not having met with much success, and the prospect of detaching enough insurgents to prevent the Speaker's elimination by vote not being very bright, some of the regulars very close to Mr. Cannon have been working on a new plan. It is to agree to the election of whatever sort of a Rules Committee the insurgents demand, whether of ten or fifteen members, to be chosen in any practicable way by the House, but without the elimination of the Speaker from it; then the Speaker to agree that at the expiration of this Congress, on March 4 of next year, he would retire from the committee.

That, of course, is tantamount to saying that Mr. Cannon would retire from public life. It is already apparent to his friends, if not to Mr. Cannon himself, that he cannot be elected to the Speakership again, even if the Republicans carry the next House, and it is very doubtful if he would care to return to Congress under such circumstances. In fact, he had agreed once to announce at the opening of this session that he would retire from Congress at the end of this term, and had planned to make an extended trip abroad.

The prospect late this evening is that this new scheme of compromise will not be any more successful than the others. All these schemes are based on the recognition by the regulars of the fact that there are two factions among the insurgents. There are the extremists, whom the regulars charge with caring nothing whatever for the ultimate welfare of their party or for the effect of this contest upon the legislative programme for this session. The other faction—dubbed by the ultras the "cold-feet" ones—is against Cannon heartily, but is also anxious to get matters straightened out among the Republicans themselves if possible, so as to do the least possible damage to the party and to help toward the election of a Republican House next Fall.

Many Conferences Are Held.

The day has been one of constant conferences between groups of insurgents and groups of regulars. It began last night, when Butler of Pennsylvania, a solid Cannon man, and Woods of Iowa, one of the steady insurgents, got together and began to discuss the possibility of a compromise. They kept at it most of the night, being joined occasionally by others of both sides.

This morning, at about 8 o'clock, the first meeting that could be dignified by the title of conference occurred. It was between Dalzell and Tawney for the regulars and Hayes and Lenroot for the insurgents. They met in the House office of the Ways and Means Committee, and for an hour or more talked over the matter. The insurgents stuck to their proposition that the resolution to be adopted must take the Speaker off the Rules Committee.

This conference led to another that began within an hour or so after this first one ended. It was attended by Dalzell, Tawney, and Walter Smith of Iowa for the regulars and by Gardner, Lenroot, and Norris for the insurgents. Most of the insurgents had gathered in Representative Gardner's room, while the Speaker's chief supporters were assembled in his room. It was soon evident that a compromise could be reached on every point except one dealing with the Speaker's membership on the Rules Committee. On that there was an absolute deadlock.

Whenever the subject of his retirement was brought to the Speaker he declared with characteristic vehemence that he would never quit. In the insurgent headquarters the proposition to omit the provision for his forced retirement from the resolution always brought out vehement denunciation.

Decide on a Day's Postponement.

Finally, just before noon, the whole crowd of insurgents gave up the chance of agreement in conference and trooped back into the House. There the proceedings droned on again as they had been doing for so many hours. Outside, however, Dalzell and Tawney were still working first with the Speaker and then with the insurgent leaders. So it went for another hour and a half, when a motion to take a recess until 4 o'clock was finally carried.

The two hours of recess were spent in conferences all aimed at reaching a compromise, and all without material effect. But enough was accomplished to cause the leaders of all except the ultra-insurgents to hope that the means of agreement might still be found if time enough were allowed, and some of the moderate insurgents signified a willingness to vote for further time. Then the House reconvened.

Speaker Cannon, as alert and active as if he had not been kept on the rack for twenty-eight consecutive hours, with his red carnation as fresh as ever and the only sign of conflict about him his somewhat wilted collar, surprised the insurgent-Democratic coalition by announcing that he was ready to deliver the long-delayed and often-demanded ruling on the point of order that had held up the Norris' resolution for so long. Before he could begin his ruling Tawney had moved a recess until to-morrow. Promptly Bartlett of Georgia raised a point of order against the motion which the Speaker sustained. Then Gaines of West Virginia, one of the steadiest of the Cannon men, moved to postpone the whole matter until 12:05 to-morrow.

This, being a motion to "postpone to a day certain," was privileged under the rules, and a rollcall was ordered. Twelve insurgents voted for it, and the motion was carried, 184 to 150. The twelve were Davidson of Wisconsin, Fish of New York, Gardner of Massachusetts, Hayes of California, Hinshaw of Nebraska, Kendall of Iowa, Kinkaid of Nebraska, Miller of Minnesota, Pickett of Iowa, Steenerson of Minnesota, Volstead of Minnesota, and Woods of Iowa.

Then, after the transaction of a little routine business, the House adjourned, and most of the weary members hustled home to bed. But the leaders of both insurgents and regulars went back to their conferences, and all the evening the negotiations have been continued. At 11 o'clock there is no better prospect of reaching a compromise than before. Instead, the prospect is that the crisis will be reached in a vote early to-morrow afternoon and that then Speaker Cannon will be overthrown.

Think Cannon Should Resign.

There is rage almost indescribable among the regulars, coupled with bitterness most intense. Among the ultra insurgents there is similar feeling. Not in many years has there been such a fight in the House, and the last time a situation approached this in intensity of emotion—when the Reed rules were adopted—there was no party split to increase the bitterness.

The regulars, or some of them, are talking wildly to-night of what ought to be done after their idol has been overthrown. Some of them are saying that immediately after announcing the vote which both sides expect will provide for his retirement from the Rules Committee Speaker Cannon should declare his own resignation from the Speakership. The idea of these men is that the regulars should then assume the attitude of opposition and endeavor to force upon the coalition the responsibility for all legislation. The impracticability of this scheme only shows the extent of the rage of the regular, for it would involve the election of an insurgent to be Speaker in Cannon's place by the solid Democratic vote to begin with.

Another suggestion from the regulars is that the overthrow of the Speaker should be followed by a motion to vacate all the committees, thus necessitating the selection of new committees and the going over again of an immense amount of work. Such action would throw the House into complete chaos and destroy the legislative programme as well as disrupt the Republican Party. There would be no telling when the session would end if such a thing were to be done.

Democrats in a Dilemma.

The Democrats are in a mighty uncomfortable situation over the row. They are voting and working for something that they hope very greatly will not be accomplished—the undoing of the Speaker. They recognize that the issue of Cannonism is their best asset for the approaching Congress campaign, and they are afraid that the elimination of the Speaker from the Rules Committee now will also bring about his elimination from the campaign, thus losing them their vital issue.

At the same time they see that they are bound to vote against him on every possible occasion and to make the most of their present opportunity to overthrow him. If they don't they lose the force of their issue if it is preserved for them until the campaign comes on. So they are hoping that the regulars will yet find some way out of the mess and be able to muster enough votes to beat the insurgent resolution. Last night some of them went to the Speaker and urged him to hustle in his men and get it over with. They put it on the ground of physical weariness, but their real motive was something diffferent.

Night Session a Memorable One.

The long session of yesterday and to-day will be long remembered in the history of Legislative Assemblies. No one here can remember an instance when a party in control of a house was compelled to resort to such measures as were employed by Speaker Cannon and the regulars to avert a decisive vote. Probably never before was the courtesy, which puts no limit on the time a Speaker shall have to render a decision on rules, put to the use of preventing the humiliation of the presiding officer, and probably no other majority party in such a body ever broke a quorum as the only means of averting its overthrow.

It was the Democrats who kept up the long session after the regular Republicans suddenly deserted the House and broke the quorum at 2:30 o'clock this morning. Some of the insurgents were willing to go home and let the matter go over until the regular meeting of the House, but Champ Clark, the Democratic leader, insisted on driving home the fact that the House organization had been forced to the most desperate measures, and his united party backed him up in defeating every attempt to stop proceedings. Under the Constitutional provision which gives less than a majority the right to compel the attendance of a quorum, the Sergeant at Arms and his deputies were sent out to find and arrest absentees.

Angry Member Brought In.

These officers, who naturally were in sympathy with the Cannon forces, found one lone Republican—Hollingsworth of Ohio—peacefully asleep at his hotel. They served the house warrant, required the Ohioan to get up and dress and come before the bar of the House. He came, protesting indignantly that he was regularly paired and entitled to be in bed.

"I want to know," he shouted, "who made the motion on which I was arrested."

During his whole speech, which was a long one, the House was in a gale of laughter. Mr. Clayton of Alabama gravely suggested that no Republican who stayed at an expensive hotel had a right to be paired with any Democrat. For half an hour the fun went on, the Democrats shrieking with laughter at Mr. Hollingsworth's protest. Finally he was excused.

A hot debate about the possibility of appointing a new sergeant-at-arms or other officers necessary to bring in the absent members began about 5:30 o'clock. It was the general opinion that the sergeant-at-arms and his deputies were making no sincere effort to find the missing Republicans. Mr. Dalzell, in the chair, ruled that the minority there present was helpless to appoint any additional officers of the House.

Representative Hardwick (Dem.) of Georgia moved the appointment of a temporary Assistant Sergeant at Arms with authority to employ additional assistants to bring in the missing Representatives. The chair ruled the motion out of order, but on appeal was overruled with a shout. Then new officers were named and went out to look for the missing Republicans.

Cannon Shows His Anger.

Speaker Cannon himself came on the scene about 6 A. M. He had been around all night, and had only an hour's sleep. Mr. Burleson of Texas demanded to know whether he had signed new warrants for the absentees "as ordered by this House?"

"Uncle Joe's" voice quivered with rage as he replied with a bang of the gavel:

"The chair declines to be catechised by the gentleman from Texas."

Mr. Burleson's face was very red, and his voice, too, shook with passion, as he said:

"Am I to understand that the Speaker declines to obey the mandate of this House? Have not these warrants been issued?"

"Warrants were issued," shouted the Speaker, "under the rules for the summoning of each of the absentees."

"I mean the warrants ordered by this House to be given to 'Joe' Sinnott, who was appointed by this House a special assistant Sergeant at Arms," persisted Mr. Burleson.

"The chair has no knowledge of any 'Joe' Sinnott, whoever he may be," retorted the Speaker, with scornful deliberation.

Then followed a lively interchange, participated in by Messrs. Underwood of Alabama, Olmsted of Pennsylvania, James of Kentucky, and the Speaker; the latter evidently suppressing his emotions with much difficulty. The end of it was that the Speaker refused to recognize the authority of less than a quorum to issue any warrants for anybody.

After a few moments, however, the Speaker modified his aggressive tone and remarked that the long night's vigil had evidently led certain members to be somewhat careless in the use of language and to cast suspicion upon faithful employes.

"I have never known a quorum to be obtained in the early morning hours or before daybreak," he said.

There was some desultory argument, but everybody seemed to lose interest thereafter in the new assistant Sergeant-at-Arms and his unsigned warrants.

Probably not fifty members were left in their seats at 8 o'clock, and some of them were asleep, some read the morning papers, others gathered in groups wearily discussing the situation. The Speaker held his post, idly toying with his gavel. Some of his Democratic friends took advantage of the opportunity of a social visit with him, and the conversation was jovial. Many members went to breakfast.

There was another outburst shortly before 12 o'clock.

"The Speaker of this House is maintaining a state of anarchy here," shouted Representative Shackleford of Missouri.

The debate drifted along with but small interest on the part of the House. It was known that a committee representing the insurgents was conferring with representatives of the regular Republicans, and the debate was regarded as a means of permitting efforts looking toward some agreement. Then came the recess at 2 o'clock, and finally the adjournment.

Congressmen Hurry Back.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Eight of the nine Illinois Congressmen who attended the Taft reception here yesterday left for Washington to-day.

A Remarkable Musical Invention

What would you think of a musical instrument that you could play *artistically* without knowing a note of music—

That instead of having a *single* tone quality like the piano, possessed a number of *different* qualities, all exceedingly beautiful—

That is suitable in size, appearance and cost for almost any home—and

That gives its possessor access to the most beautiful music of the world—the music of the opera, the symphony concert, the cathedral and the light musical comedy? Such an instrument is the

Aeolian Orchestrelle

Do not expect to understand what the Aeolian Orchestrelle is without actually hearing it. It is distinctly and radically different from all other instruments. There is but one Company in the world that makes it—The Aeolian Company—and but one place in New York where it can be obtained. That is at AEOLIAN HALL.

A splendid model of the Aeolian Orchestrelle can be purchased for $400. Moderate monthly payments.

We cordially invite everyone interested in music to come and hear this wonderful instrument.

THE AEOLIAN CO., Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Ave.

The Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World — Near 34th Street, New York

PALM SUNDAY AT ATLANTIC CITY

Week-End Tour Pennsylvania R. R.

March 19, 1910

$10 or $12

according to hotel selected.

Covers round-trip transportation and two days' board.

Through trains leave New York at 9.55 A. M., 2.15 P. M., week-days; 12.55 P. M. Saturdays only; 7.55 A. M. Sundays.

Consult Ticket Agents, or C. Studds, D. P. A., 263 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Harris Suction Clip

Positively prevents eyeglass pinching, slipping and tilting. They make your eyeglasses easy to put on, easy to keep on, easy to see through—more helpful than you ever hoped. Attached to your glasses, 35 cents

Sold only at our stores

M. H. Harris Oculists and Opticians

54 East 23d Street, near Fourth Av.
27 West 34th St., bet. 5th & 6th Avs.
54 West 125th St., near Lenox Av.
442 Columbus Av., 81st & 82d Sts.
76 Nassau Street, near John Street.

489 Fulton St. (Op. A.&S.) B'KLYN.

Information

on any proposition is essential to obtain the best results. If you are contemplating the purchase of Long Island Real Estate, you cannot afford to be without our "Investors' Guide." Also send for our Book of eighteen House Plans. Both FREE upon request.

McKnight Realty Company

Specialists on Long Island Real Estate

347 Fifth Avenue. Tel. Madison Sq. 3620

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Officially, Winter makes his last stand to-morrow. As a matter of fact, Spring may have to fight to get in. And we are showing Spring clothes that are the correct costume while the contest is on. They're made for real—not theoretical—Spring weather.

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

Odd Musical Instruments

Twenty-One Countries

have contributed to our stock of odd Musical Instruments, which is the largest and most unique ever brought together in New York. Some of the Instruments shown are

Hawaiian Ukuleles
Turkish Cymbals and Tam-Tams
Oriental Castanets (for Salome Dances)
Arabian War Drums from Damascus
Scottish Bagpipes
Spanish Bandurrias and Castanets
And many others

We also carry a complete stock, all Standard Musical Instruments, such as

DITSON EMPIRE MANDOLINS AND GUITARS
THE LYON & HEALY UNRIVALLED HARPS
VIOLINS BY MODERN MASTERS
VICTOR TALKING MACHINES AND THE LATEST RECORDS

Visitors are cordially invited to inspect our store, irrespective of their intentions of purchasing. Catalogs gratis.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.

New Musical Warerooms

8-10-12 EAST 34Tst ST. (near 5th Av.)

The HIGHBALL With the Orange Flavor.

AMER PICON

Add a tablespoonful of Grenadine Syrup or Curacoa to a wineglassful of Amer Picon with carbonated water.

Landay Bros. Victor

400 Fifth Av (Opp. Tiffany's.)
27 West 34th St. (McCreery's side.)

OUR BOOK "How to Care for Your Victor" Free on request.

A Private Word
ABOUT
ALCOHOLISM

Physicians pronounce Intemperance a disease which "will power" alone, unassisted, will not cure.

The Oppenheimer Treatment overcomes the craving for liquor, without publicity, detention from business or any other unpleasant or objectionable feature.

The Oppenheimer Institute is located in a quiet residence street, where absolute privacy is assured.

Write, call or phone for free literature about the Oppenheimer Treatment. Your visit or letter will be treated with professional confidence.

OPPENHEIMER INSTITUTE
317 West 57th St., New York
Telephone, Columbus 6495. (7)

We are moving to-day.

All of our staff and what is left of our furniture and fixings will be in our new offices —Fourth Avenue Building, Twenty-seventh Street and Fourth Avenue—ready for business Monday morning.

In spite of the confusion incident to moving, business is going on very smoothly now—until 12 o'clock at 11 East Twenty-fourth Street; after 1 o'clock, 381 Fourth Avenue, corner Twenty-seventh Street, where we have leased the entire twelfth floor, 13,000 square feet, and have no waste room.

We could brag a little here, but sufficient is—nineteen years and one week ago this business was started in a twelve by fourteen office in the Potter Building, with one employee.

The underlying idea of our business, rigidly adhered to, is to make advertising pay our clients—and to that we owe our growth.

"We go anywhere for business."

George Batten Company
ADVERTISING
Fourth Avenue Building
Fourth Ave. and Twenty-seventh St.
Telephone 7500 Madison

THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK

CAPITAL, $3,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits $11,000,000

ALVIN W. KRECH, President
15 Nassau Street
LAWRENCE L. GILLESPIE, Vice-Pres.
618 Fifth Ave., near 50th St.

Checking Accounts with Interest
Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administration of Estates
Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit
Safe Deposit Vaults

Not In any Milk Trust
The Original and Genuine
HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK
The Food-drink for All Ages.
At restaurants, hotels and fountains.
Delicious, invigorating and sustaining.
Keep it on your sideboard at home.
Don't travel without it.
A quick lunch prepared in a minute.
Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S.
Others are imitations.

The Coming of the Spring

has turned the fancies of thousands to thoughts of Camps and Cottages and other Summer joys.

The New York Times reaches these seekers after pleasure. Its clientele comprises that cultured and intelligent class of men and women who are **looking now** for seductive outing advertisements.

More than 175,000 copies daily are scanned by enthusiasts of receptive mood who are **now** ready to make contracts for the Summer.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

HOLD TWO FOR FIRE; DEATH MAY FOLLOW

Manufacturer and Negro Engineer Deny Knowledge of Blaze in Factory Building.

PANIC SEIZED 500 GIRLS

Probable Victim Was Injured in Jump from Third Story — Many Others Rescued—Elevators Stopped.

More than 500 girls and scores of men were trapped by flames yesterday afternoon in a ten-story brick and stone building at Waverley Place and Mercer Street. Girls fled from windows to the roofs of neighboring buildings, or down the fire escapes on the Mercer Street side of the building. One girl, Miss Lillian Wechstein of 1,748 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, her dress scorched by the flames at her back, jumped from a third-story window, breaking her arm and receiving internal injuries from which, it was said last night, she would die.

The lessee of the third floor, Henry George Allen, a manufacturer of women's hats, and two colored elevator men, who could not be found until after the fire was out, were arrested by Capt. Henry of the Mercer Street Police Station, on suspicion. The negroes were locked up, while Allen, who said he was a Russian, was turned over to the Fire Marshal for examination.

The seriously injured are:

COHEN, FLORENCE, 1,305 Fifth Avenue, overcome by smoke and heat; suffering from shock.

COHEN, MORRIS, 13 years old, bruised, and suffering from internal injuries.

GOLDSTEIN, SADIE, 20 years old, 133 Madison Street; leg broken.

WECHSTEIN, LILLIAN, 15 years old, 1,748 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, broken arm, contusions.

With Broadway, one block to the east, crowded with shoppers and business people, the cry of fire at 1:50 o'clock instantly drew to the burning building a throng of excited people. The cry was raised by Allen himself, he said, after finding his floor aflame and the standpipes in the building worthless. Police Sergt. Edward F. Howe, being shaved in a near-by shop, ran out with the lather still on his face and turned in the alarm.

Allen told Capt. Henry later that he discovered the fire in a small room in the rear of his floor. The girls employed by him became panic-stricken instantly and pressed about the windows. He rushed to the street, he said, having been told by one of the girls that his sister, Miss Ida Allen, had been injured and had gone to a restaurant two blocks away. He hurried there. Henry found him in the restaurant twenty minutes later when the fire was under control. The fact that he seemed to Capt. Henry so unconcerned regarding the fate of his place and his employes as to remain quietly in the restaurant after learning that his sister's injuries were trifling moved the Captain to take him to the station house.

Every floor of the building except the first was occupied by firms manufacturing hats, gloves, and other feminine wear and all employing girls and women. While the flames were confined to the third floor, where a clean sweep was made, the rising columns of black smoke and the frightened cries of the third-floor girls sent panic to the hearts of those higher up in the building.

One girl on the fourth floor was about to jump from a window when some men on the roof of a rear building shouted to her. Though the roof was considerably higher than the window one of the men leaned out over the edge and with hands clinched about the girl's wrists, which he could just reach, he swung her clear of the window out over the pavement 40 feet below. With the help of those who had served to anchor him for the final effort, he drew her to safety.

An express wagon with a top was used for a dozen or more rescues, a step ladder being run up for descent from window to wagon cover. Daniel S. Oliver, the truckman, made several of them. Finding Sadie Goldstein unconscious at the bottom of a flight of stairs with a broken leg and being trampled upon, he carried her down his ladder, then hurrying back, pressed through the crowd of panic-stricken girls so as to break the block at the exits.

When the firemen swarmed into the building on the second alarm, they found the elevators deserted, so Capt. Henry was informed, and the girls from all the floors forced to make their way down the stairs and fire escapes, until Sergt. Howe, who had turned in the alarm, and Policeman Unger, jumped into the elevators and ran them as long as any girls remained in the building.

One of the elevator men, Peter Barrow, who was also engineer of the building, was arrested later in the cellar of the adjoining building. In the Night Court last night he was held at the request of the Fire Marshal, but the other elevator man was released.

Capt. Henry learned that some of the doors leading to the stairs were locked at the time of the fire, so that all the girls on these floors had to use the overtaxed exterior escapes.

When examined at the station house Allen said first his Russian name was Henry "Gregore," but when told to write it he wrote Henry George. He became very indignant when asked why he had taken the name Allen, and refused to answer questions. He said it had not been changed by a court.

Allen admitted to Capt. Henry that he carried $4,000 insurance on his stock, and in the Night Court Capt. Henry told Magistrate Harris that he had learned that the man had recently increased it.

At the request of the police and the Fire Marshal Allen and Barrow were held in $3,000 bail each until Monday.

The loss to the building and stock was estimated at $25,000.

$710 FOR OLD SPANISH RUG.

Sanctuary Carpet, Also of Period of 1500, Sold for $575.

An Hispano-Gothic Mauresque rug brought one of the highest prices, $710, at the Benguiat sale at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, going to a Philadelphia buyer whose name was not given. There were other good prices paid. Sir William Van Horne was a purchaser. Irving R. Wiles, the artist, and Mrs. C. I. Hudson made a number of purchases. The rug was a fifteenth century Spanish, with central decorations in the royal Spanish red and yellow and the main border a lapis-lazuli blue.

A Gothic Spanish sanctuary carpet of the same period sold for $575. This is one of the cathedral aisle carpets, the colors chosen to harmonize with the gorgeous robes of the priests of the day, soft shades of yellow and red with notes of azure and blue in the colors. The designs were in symbols and emblems of the church. A small bronze sixteenth century Italian figure, dancing and with symbols, brought the highest price of the day, going to Bernet, agent, for $775. A pair of Grecian urn-shaped vases, Italian, 1500, went to Lorenz, agent, for $720. Sir William Van Horne purchased a couple of antique silver lamps for $42.50 and $50.

The returns for the day were $12,895. The sale will be concluded this afternoon.

NO PEACE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Strikers and Traction Company Still Far Apart in Negotiations.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—Although several conferences were held to-night and during the day by the intermediaries interested in securing a settlement of the strike against the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, the officials of the company and the leaders of the strikers appear to be as far from reaching an agreement as when the men left the cars almost a month ago.

W. D. Mahon, the President of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, issued a statement to-night, saying the idea that the men would be satisfied if the company reinstated the 173 discharged employes, whose dismissal precipitated the strike, was a misconception. He said that the union would not be a party to any agreement that did not properly protect the men in their organization.

C. O. Pratt, the National organizer for the carmen, also stated that while there had been plenty of talk of peace, there had not yet been any definite statement from the company of what it was willing to concede.

The committee of ten, having charge of the sympathetic strike, to-day continued its preparations for a State-wide strike and announced that it had received further indorsements from all parts of the State.

FIND OLDEST RECORD OF NOAH'S FLOOD

Continued from Page 1.

cuneiform characters, thus making the work of deciphering and cataloguing very difficult.

Doctor Hilprecht said that when the fragment containing the deluge story was first taken out of its paper wrapper only a few cuneiform characters could be recognized, but one of these words, "Adbudxbi," translated "deluge," attracted his attention, and he devoted his time for three continuous weeks to clearing the tablet.

By Dec. 1 he had sufficient proof to justify his report to Provost Harrison that he had discovered a small fragment of the earliest version of the Babylonian deluge story known, or about 1,500 years older than similar fragments known from the Library of Ashurbanapal, (668-6 B. C.) 600 years earlier than the time generally assigned to Moses, and even some time before the Patriarch Abraham rescued Lot from the hands of Amraphel of Shinar and Chedlaomer, (Genesis, 14.)

More interesting still is the fact that the new record showed a much greater resemblance to the biblical deluge story than any other fragment yet published.

Prof. Hilprecht explained to his auditors this evening that in the very fatiguing work of cleaning, examining, and cataloguing the numerous fragments from the Temple Library in the Babylonian section of the museum of the university it is his almost daily experience that a box of tablets from the fourth expedition will yield fragments which can be joined to material previously catalogued and sometimes excavated years before by an entirely different expedition. In this way there have been restored hundreds of tablets from broken and scattered fragments, some of them containing no less than fifteen to twenty pieces.

There is a well-founded hope, therefore, that other fragments or duplicates of the deluge story may yet be found among the uncatalogued material in the university museum. The university possesses nearly 40,000 tablets, of which only about 18,000 have been as yet examined and classified, so that in the opinion of the museum authorities the future possibilities of the enlargement of the historical vista and knowledge can scarcely be overestimated.

A full description of the tablet and its discovery, together with a detailed comparison with the other known records on the subject, has been embodied in a pamphlet to be published to-morrow by the university. This will form a part or division of the fifth volume of the published results of the researches of the Babylonian expedition, Series D—researches and treatises edited by Prof. Hilprecht and bearing the imprint of the "Eckley Brinton Coxe, Jr., Fund." The pamphlet will contain besides the text photographic reproductions of the tablet and its writing as well as a general view of the site of the older temple library.

The Bible narrative with which Prof. Hilprecht compares the version of the flood contained in his translation of the Nippur clay tablet is contained in the book of Genesis, Chapter 6, from the 18th through the 21st verse; and runs as follows:

And God said unto Noah, the end of all flesh is come before Me; for the Earth is filled with violence through them; and, behold, I will destroy them with the Earth.

Make Thee an ark of gopher wood; rooms shalt Thou make in the Ark and shall pitch it within and without with pitch.

And this is how thou shalt make it: The length of the Ark 300 cubits, the breadth of it 50 cubits, and the height of it 30 cubits.

A Light shalt thou make to the Ark, and to a cubit shalt thou finish it upward; and the door of the Ark shalt thou set in the side thereof; with lower, second, and third stories shalt thou make it.

And I, behold, I do bring the flood of waters upon the earth to destroy all flesh, wherein is the breath of life, from under Heaven; everything that is in the Earth shall die.

But I will establish my covenant with thee; and thou shalt come into the Ark, thou, and thy sons, and thy wife, and thy sons' wives with thee.

And of every living thing of all flesh, two of every sort shalt thou bring into the Ark, to keep them alive with thee; they shall be male and female.

Of the birds after their kind, and of the cattle after their kind, of every creeping thing of the ground after its kind, two of every sort shall come unto thee to keep them alive.

And take thou unto thee of all food that is eaten, and gather it to thee; and it shall be for food for thee, and for them.

CHILDREN

In disorders and diseases of children drugs seldom do good and often do harm.
Careful feeding and bathing are the babies' remedies.

Scott's Emulsion

is the food-medicine that not only nourishes them most, but also regulates their digestion. It is a wonderful tonic for children of all ages. They rapidly gain weight and health on small doses. All Druggists

Send 10c., name of paper and this ad. for our beautiful Savings Bank and Child's Sketch-Book. Each bank contains a Good Luck Penny.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdales
Lexington to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th Street

From $10 to $100.00

is quite a long cry, but that's the price range in the field of Exquisite Trimmed Millinery at "The Store of Certain Satisfaction"—Bloomingdales'. The one store in New York most easily reached from anywhere because it is "convenient now to everywhere," whether you travel by auto, carriage, elevated train, surface car, or afoot.

Chantecler Hats, small, large and medium sizes; many in the beautiful, brilliant Chantecler red; all sorts of bird and fowl head and feather trims; very special today, Saturday, at..... **$4.98**

The New Dress Hats on sale today, embrace the very last style thoughts of the master minds that control the famous ateliers of Paris; absolutely exquisite, smart and exclusive styles..... **$10 to $100.00**

Bloomingdales', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

ELECTRICITY FOR RAILROADS.

Report to Railroad Club on Its Advantages and Limitations.

The report of the Committee on Electrification of the New York Railroad Club, appointed a year ago, was read by the club last night in the rooms of the Engineering Building, in West Thirty-ninth Street

It was shown in the report that electric service was little affected by snow or other weather conditions, whereas in cold weather the steam locomotive loses a serious part of its steaming capacity.

The report dwelt on the absence of gas and smoke where electric power was used.

In conclusion the report outlines the present electrical situation as it affects the railroads. It says:

No general information is available on the basis of which steam railroads, as a whole, would be justified in electrifying terminals or main lines, solely on the grounds of economy.

Careful investigation is necessary to decide if electrification of terminals and suburban districts would be warranted in order to increase earnings.

More attention should be given to the possibilities of electrification in connection with heavy grades, and at other places where an increase in facilities is needed.

It is not likely that conclusive data on the economy of electrification will be available until electrification is extended over a complete steam locomotive stage.

The electrification of large freight terminals has not as yet been attempted, nor satisfactorily worked out, therefore it is necessary to proceed with caution in this matter and the problem must be exhaustively studied and new developments made before it would be justifiable to make such an installation. The electrification of any large freight terminal would involve a number of roads, and cannot be undertaken independently.

HEARING ON SUBWAY SERVICE.

Service Commission Gives Interborough Another Chance to Explain Matters.

The Public Service Commission has granted the Interborough Rapid Transit Company a rehearing on the Subway service order, and fixed March 28 as the date of consideration.

The original order was issued several weeks ago. It called for an increase in the Subway service, so that the maximum service would be maintained during the rush hours, a two-minute schedule during the non-rush hours from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and a three-minute schedule from 8 P. M. to 1 A. M.

The road proposed as a compromise the establishment of the maximum schedule during the rush hours and a two-and-a-half-minute schedule from 10 in the forenoon to 4 in the afternoon.

CITY PAYROLLS CUT HARD.

Controller's Report Shows Steady Decreases Since Jan. 1.

Controller Prendergast presented a further report to the Board of Estimate at its weekly meeting yesterday on the payroll cuts made by the heads of the various city departments since the new administration came into office. His figures showed that the complete city payroll in December of last year was $7,280,600; in January, $7,028,410, and in February, $6,728,191.

Vladimir Bourtseff Not Poisoned.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 18.—Vladimir Bourtseff, the Russian revolutionist, arrived here to-day from Chicago. He said he did not know the identity of the man who was reported poisoned in a Paris café yesterday.

Broadway
34th Street
Herald Square

Saks & Company

Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women & Children

Spring Suits for Boys & Youths

AGES 14 TO 20. SIZES 30 TO 36.

at 12.50 to 25.00

So many improvements have been wrought in the production of clothing for Youths that the taste of the wearers has improved likewise—and now keeps thorough pace with the fashions of the day. But not all young men succumb to the inevitable fads that crop up in the attempt to supply novelty.

Our models appeal to youths who have pronounced ideas, yet whose tastes permit no overstepping of the bounds of quiet refinement.

A large variety of exclusive designs in new spring fabrics of the better grade.

Spring Apparel for Boys

Few better illustrations are offered of the results of specializing than are presented by the remarkably attractive garments displayed in our Department of Boys' Clothing. The natty little garments bear evidence of tasteful designing and careful making that are utterly lacking in such stocks as a rule. It may be added, however, that in our desire for novelty, good service and durability are never sacrificed.

Double-Breasted Suits with Extra Knickerbockers
Of all-wool fabrics in entirely new Spring patterns and colorings; lined with alpaca. **5.75**

Double-Breasted and Norfolk Suits with Extra Knickerbockers
In a choice variety of "mannish" fabrics and new Spring patterns. Half or full lined and handsomely finished At **7.95**

Double-Breasted and Norfolk Suits with Extra Knickerbockers
Of highest grade materials in new models, handsomely tailored and trimmed At **12.75**

Suits for School or Dress Wear
A large assortment of exclusive models and fabrics. Superior grades that present the fullest development of skill in juvenile garment-making.
at 7.75 to 20.00

Suits of Blue Serge
Norfolk and double-breasted models of all-wool serge. Carefully made and finished. **5.00**

Russian and Sailor Blouse Suits
In various new models; of all-wool materials, including serges, shepherd plaids and other desirable cloths. The trimmings show new effects, entirely exclusive with us. At 5.00 and 7.75

Spring Reefers
In weights especially suitable for present wear. Of serges, shepherd plaids or novelty overcoatings, trimmed to harmonize with the new colorings.
at 5.00 and 7.75

Easter Hats & Furnishings
For Youths and Boys

Shirts with plain or pleated bosoms, of corded madras in a large variety of attractive patterns especially suitable for Easter. With neckbands. Sizes 12 to 14, at **1.00**

Gloves for Boys and Girls
Of gray suede or tan cape. In new Spring oak or English tan shades, at **1.00**

Felt Hats for Youths and Boys
In new shapes and all the most recent Spring colorings, including smoke, fog, green, gray, tan or brown. The models are suitable for boys of every age, at **2.00**

Easter Hats for Misses & Children

SECOND FLOOR

Straw Hats in exclusive models, exquisitely trimmed by our own milliners; in newest colorings and combinations. The braids include the finest imported Milans or fancy straws. **2.35 to 10.95**

Hats for Misses—"Special"
Of fancy rough braids or very durable Jap. straws, in the newest models and most attractive Spring colorings, including new blue, tan, rose, green, red, navy or white. Suitable for school or dress wear at **4.50**

Trimmed Hats for School or Dress
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT—3rd FLOOR
Dress Hats
in the very newest shapes, materials and colorings.
Hats suitable for school or dress wear, 1.50 to 14.50

Spring Modes in Coats — for Women

Separate Coats for Spring and Summer are always a problem. But a choice is rendered much less difficult when one has unusually large assortments from which to choose; and when—as in our Coat Section—each garment has been selected under extraordinarily favorable conditions by a person of taste, the task becomes an altogether pleasant one.

Charming new models in Coats for travelling, touring, street or rainy day wear. Of serges, broadcloth, Scotch tweeds, blanket materials, pongees, tussahs, taffetas, satin or linen.

Rain Garments, 12.50 to 39.50
Street Jackets, 15.00 to 39.50
Tourist Coats, 19.50 to 85.00
Dressy Coats, 25.00 to 135.00

Smart models in full length blue serge Coats, lined throughout with fine quality twilled foulards in attractive designs; collars of black satin, pongee, or Persian silk; large gilt buttons:
at 22.50, 27.50 & 35.00

Tailormade Jackets, in new styles, beautifully tailored in the best custom manner; lined with peau de cygne—
Of serge, **15.00 & 19.50**
Of broadcloth, **17.50 & 25.00**

Easter Apparel
for Misses and Small Women

An Easter collection of Suits, Dresses and Coats that will add prestige to this already notable section. A prodigality of beautiful styles from which to choose.

Tailored Suits Sizes 14, 16, 18 Years.
Stunning Suits of French or storm serges, diagonal worsteds or fancy suitings. Many new models. Colors: navy, cadet, reseda, gold, tan, gray, shepherd check; also black. All lined with self-colored or contrasting peau de cygne. at 16.50 & 25.00

Easter Suits & Frocks
for Girls and Juniors

Saturdays are precious to the school girl and her mother, and there is but a single Saturday left to choose an Easter dress or coat, and have it altered (if necessary), and delivered. Why not save time by coming at once to our Girls and Misses' Section? Our assortments are choice and very large, so you can find not only the style you like, but find it in the required size—and, important, if last, our prices—materials, style and workmanship considered—are low.

Suits for Juniors Sizes 10 to 16 Years.
Chic little suits for the Spring and Autumn months. Of hard finish serges or worsteds, in fancy stripes, shepherd checks or navy. Full kilted skirts. Value 19.75, at **10.95**

Coats for Girls Sizes 6 to 16 Years.
Newest models in serge, covert, worsteds or fancy mixtures, lined with foulard, venetian or mohair,
at 5.95, 8.95 and 10.95

Tub Frocks for Girls
Sizes 5 to 14 Years.
A number of pretty styles, including Russian, with Dutch or high neck. Of percales, ginghams or lawns, in sttractive designs. Absolutely fast colors,
at 1.45, 1.95, 2.45 and 2.95

Tub Frocks Sizes 5 to 10 Years. Special
A very attractive, serviceable little dress, the flat collar, cuffs and belt being of white pique. Several designs, in navy and white; also white Persian lawn, with trimmings of pink or blue. A good $1.95 value, at **98c**

Imported Easter Novelties in
Feather Neckwear for Women

We have just completed the pleasant task of removing from their cases the charming confections gathered from Parisian ateliers, and we ourselves are surprised at the prodigality of lovely things.

Bewitching Fichus or Stoles of glace silk or marquisette with broad borders of marabout. 16-strand Marabout Stoles, 100 inches long, for carriage or motor wear, in black or natural, or white with natural border.

Persian colorings in Marabout Stoles are the greatest of the season's novelties, and they are very popular among exclusive women.

SPECIAL—FOR SATURDAY
Stoles of Marabout—black or natural
4 strands, 76 inches long, value 4.50, at 3.00
5 strands, 78 inches long, value 7.00, at 4.25
5 strands, 100 inches long, value 8.75, at 5.25
5 strands, 78 inches long, value 10.50, at 7.25
5 strands, 100 inches long, value 13.75, at 9.00

ROOSEVELT STARTS FOR ASSOUAN DAM

After Train Journey Across Desert Takes Steamer with Party at Wadi-Halfa.

TALKS WAR AND IRRIGATION

Has Eager Discussions on Train with British Officer and the Engineer of the Big Dam.

By JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN,
Former Assistant Secretary of State,
Correspondent of The New York Times and Chicago Tribune.

Copyright, 1910, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

WADY HALFA, Egyptian Soudan, March 18, aboard the Roosevelt special train.—"The desert offers a striking contrast to the green of the wilderness where I've been," observed Col. Roosevelt, while making the long journey from Khartoum to Halfa to-day. "The mirages on both sides of the line remind me of those I saw in the Sotik country in British East Africa. In one I saw a rhinoceros which I believed to be standing in a shallow lake, which proved to be a mirage."

Mrs. Roosevelt displayed especial interest in the purple tints of the occasional hills visible from the car windows—hills presumably thrown up by volcanic action. Col. Roosevelt much of the time was busily engaged in reading a history of the British campaign and the destruction of the Khalifa power which, as he said, was primarily a victory for engineering, since it was accomplished by the construction of a railroad which made possible the bringing in of troops and supplies, and insured a more effective operation. He talked at considerable length on this point with Capt. Midwinter, who was detailed in charge of the train, and who participated in the campaign.

Col. Roosevelt also found time on the train to discuss exhaustively the irrigation work in Egypt and Soudan with Sir William Garstin, who is a great irrigation authority, and to whom Egypt owes her most modern irrigation works. Sir William, who was largely responsible for the building of the Assouan Dam, paid a long visit to the ex-President.

Afterward he said:

"Mr. Roosevelt is a man, with the emphasis on the man, interested and interesting virile, and vigorous. I saw him in Mombassa, and was glad to see him again. He never appeared to be in better health and spirits."

Sir William, who is greatly interested in American problems of irrigation and conservation, added that he hoped soon to be able to visit the United States.

Col. Roosevelt does not think conditions are parallel in Egypt and America, but nevertheless his conversation shows the deep interest he still has in any feature of the conservation policy he inaugurated.

When the Roosevelt special arrived at the Halfa camp it was met by Gov. Bassett of the Province of Bimbasshi and several ladies. The Roosevelt party boarded at this place the special steamer Ibis, which left Halfa at 9 o'clock to-night for Shellal, where on Sunday the ex-President will transfer to a special launch to facilitate his inspection of the Assouan Dam. The correspondents and others followed the Ibis on the Soudan Government steamer Britain.

In connection with Col. Roosevelt's itinerary it has developed that the Kaiser cut short his vacation in order to meet Roosevelt in Berlin. Col. Roosevelt in a local interview expressed his gratitude at the reception given him in Khartoum, and reiterated his compliments to the Government ruling over the Soudan.

ROOSEVELT'S VISITS TO COME.

Itinerary of European Tour Includes Nearly a Dozen Capitals.

WADI-HALFA, Egyptian Soudan, March 18.—The Roosevelt party, which left this place, 575 miles from Khartoum, late to-night on the special steamer Ibis for Shellal, will, after a visit to Assouan, take the train de luxe on the Sudan Government Railway for Cairo, where the party is due on Thursday. As already announced the Roosevelts will sail from Alexandria on the steamer Prinz Heinrich March 30 for Naples, where the steamer is due on April 2.

Early on the following morning the Americans will proceed to Rome, where they will remain until the 6th, when they will go to Spezia for a day's stay. The 8th and 9th will be occupied in a leisurely trip over the fifty miles from Spezia to Genoa, which will take the tourists along the beautiful Riviera.

After three days at Genoa the party will proceed to Vienna, arriving there April 15. The Austrian capital will be left on the 17th, and two days given over to a visit to Budapest, the Hungarian capital, whence on April 20 the Oriental express will convey them to Paris. The programme provides for a visit to Brussels on the 28th, and Col. Roosevelt may remain over one day before proceeding for The Hague, which may keep him until May 1. On the latter day an hour's stop will be made at Rotterdam, and Hamburg will receive a flying visit on the day following. Copenhagen should be reached late in the afternoon of May 2, the departure for Christiania being made that night.

The length of the stay at the Norwegian capital is in doubt, but will probably be from the 3d to the 5th, permitting arrival at Stockholm in the evening of the latter day. Mr. Roosevelt will return to Christiania in time to sail on the 8th for Germany, and he is due in Berlin on the 9th. The date of his departure from the German capital is in doubt, but he expects to leave there on the 15th, arriving in London on the following day, though it is possible that his visit in Berlin will be extended one day beyond the schedule.

In several instances Mr. Roosevelt will arrive at one city on the same day on which he leaves another, but counting each portion of a day as a whole day it may be said that he will spend a week in Paris, a week in Berlin, four days in Rome, three days each at Genoa, Vienna, and Budapest; two days at Brussels, The Hague, and Christiania, and a day at Rotterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen, and Stockholm.

ROOSEVELT IN RANCH SALE.

Is a Co-Buyer of Big Mexican Range, Full of Game—May Hunt There.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, March 18.—The La Maroma Ranch, in Mexico, of more than 80,000 acres, has been sold by Col. Anthony Marshall, a retired British Army officer, to Cecil Lyon of Texas and associates. Col. Roosevelt is one of the associates, as well as William Kennedy of Colorado, Albert Dodd of Georgia, and a friend of the ex-President.

Col. Lyon is the Republican boss in Texas, and National Committeeman and State Chairman. He is a personal friend of Mr. Roosevelt.

For nearly sixty years, all kinds of wild game, from bears and deer to squirrels, have been protected on the Maroma plantation. Except for a level stretch of 5,000 acres, it lies in a mountainous country, with several streams abounding with fish. It is located in the State of Coahuila, about thirty-five miles west of the Rio Grande River.

Plans are being made for a big hunt in the early Summer by the new owners, who are said to number ten, and their friends. Col. Roosevelt will be a member of the party, he promises, unless too busy with literary work, for which he has mapped out many months ahead.

TO STEADY MONEY MARKET.

London Bank Buying Gold for Use in Case of Great Demand.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 18.—In connection with the Bank of England's advance in the official discount rate this week The Statist will, in to-morrow's issue, draw attention to the action of one of the most powerful English joint stock banks, which if pursued systematically and on a requisite scale, may have considerable influence on the future course of the money market. Last Autumn, when the American demand forced the Bank of France to come to the assistance of the London money market, the joint stock bank in question sold freely of gold which it had previously accumulated, thus diminishing the demand on the Bank of England.

As it did previously when the metal was cheap, the bank this year is again buying gold. The Statist outlines various reasons which may be actuating the Directors, but inclines to the belief that their main object is to steady the rates, instancing the claim of the Bank of France that by not greatly varying its rates it conferred incalculable benefit upon French trade in all its forms.

"If the joint stock bank to which we refer," adds The Statist, "can succeed in preventing the extreme oscillations in the rate of discount to which we have long been accustomed, it unquestionably will perform a great public service."

In conclusion The Statist urges cooperation among the London banks to secure this object. The article has a particular point at the moment, when there is a widespread belief that the Bank of England will not be able to make its official rate effective, for up to the present the discount rate in the open market has not responded to the increase in the official rate.

WAR SCARE WON'T DOWN IN ENGLAND

President Baker Says He Found the People There Worried as Never Before.

THE FEAR OF LLOYD GEORGE

Conservatives Dread Result of the Doctrines He Is Spreading—Meanwhile Business Is Prosperous.

While finding the business outlook in England and particularly in London excellent, President Stephen Baker of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, 40 Wall Street, who came over on the Mauretania on Thursday night, said yesterday he could not but help noting a marked change in the Englishman himself. He declared that John Bull, once so self-confident, appeared to be losing his grip, or, at least, to think so himself.

So far as Mr. Baker could see this mental attitude of the Englishman was in no way traceable to a tight money market, losses by depreciating securities, or slackened trade, for none of these causes seemed to exist. But Englishmen were evidently worried, he said, as he had never seen them worried before, over, first, the firm belief that a war with Germany was inevitable and not far distant, and, second, over the political situation. As far as Mr. Baker could observe the latter was more acute than at any time in the last six months, with many Englishmen believing that the present Government could not outlast the Spring.

The political turmoil has lasted so long, Mr. Baker said, and the results were so distasteful to the large landholders and the most substantial and conservative element that this class was beginning apparently to lose faith in the Government. Mr. Baker noted, he said, a distinct feeling that with Lloyd-George had come into power a radical demagogue class. Lloyd-George, with apparently an almost exhaustless supply of catch phrases, put into the mouths of bright young men who can speak well, had caught the popular ear as it had not been caught before. The plain people had come to believe that Lloyd-George was right and were ready to stand by him.

As for the prevalence of the war scare, Mr. Baker said he found it everywhere, particularly in the South of England. He found the people eagerly reading and implicitly believing a pamphlet in which the author proved to his own satisfaction, and apparently to that of many others, that England would certainly be invaded by the Germans, who were at present building ships expressly for that purpose. While Mr. Baker said he could see nothing in the condition of affairs in Europe to justify such a belief for a moment, the pamphlet to which he alluded had had a circulation of 5,000,000 copies. A vast number of the people seem obsessed with the idea that Germany wants England's colonies and is just waiting for the first pretext to pick a fight.

In strong contrast with the popular agitation over politics and the anticipated trouble with Germany, Mr. Baker said, was the healthy business tone. The business people had money and were spending it. They retained faith unshaken in their railroad, bank, and other securities, and were quick to put their money in sound American securities if the return was large. They would not otherwise take the trouble to do so. While so nervous over their own chance of war with Germany, they seemed to take very lightly the little stir in this country some days ago over a prediction that a great business struggle, interpreted by some to mean war, was inevitable between this country and Japan. Mr. Baker found everywhere he went the impression that by no possibility would Japan and America have a conflict at any time in the near future or over any differences now foreseen.

Mr. Baker told friends that he could not fail to be impressed with the eagerness with which English capital was reaching out after South American securities, particularly those of the Argentine Republic. Many Englishmen had started well-paying enterprises of almost every character in various parts of the South American country, and with prospect of excellent dividends their countrymen were quick to buy up as much of the good stock as could be found on the market.

Mr. Baker said he heard nothing among business men and bankers to indicate that King Edward's health was not good. He said that evidently no ground existed for the alarming rumors regarding it which he was told had recently been published in this country. He saw the Prince of Wales, who, he said, appeared to be in excellent health. All England, he said, seemed to be waiting with keen anticipation the visit of Col. Roosevelt.

This interest in the American ex-President, Mr. Baker declared, seemed by no means confined to the wealthy and educated classes, but to all the people.

ANOTHER SCHOOL SUIT OFF.

Action by French Teachers Against Archbishop of Nancy Dismissed.

NANCY, France, March 18.—While holding that parts of the pastoral letter signed by him were unjust, the court today dismissed the suit brought against Mgr. Charles F. Turinaz, Archbishop of Nancy, on the grounds that the action should have been brought by the State or by individual teachers rather than by the Public School Teachers' Association.

The court accepted an opinion to this effect given by the Public Prosecutor.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 18.—Count Berchtold, the Ambassador to Russia from Austria-Hungary, and M. Isvolsky, the Foreign Minister, to-day signed an agreement which restores to normal the relations between Austria-Hungary and Russia and pledges also the observance of the status quo in the Balkans.

CARACAS, Venezuela, March 18.—American Minister Russell obtained from the Government yesterday a decree granting concessions in the tariff on canned goods imported from the United States under the terms of the most-favored nation clause.

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 18.—The agricultural show and exhibition of farming machinery arranged as a part of the centennial celebration will be opened in November.

COLON, March 18.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Prairie arrived here to-day from Bluefields and docked at Pier II, Cristobal, where she will await the marines returning from Nicaragua. The cruiser Des Moines is expected here to-morrow.

First Quality Meats
5c to 10c a Pound Less Than Elsewhere.

"Avenue's Busy Corner" THE 14TH STREET STORE HENRY SIEGEL

This Is a Fact—Demonstrating It Every Day. Market Is High Now—You Know It. Investigate Other High Class Meat Markets in New York, Then Come Here. Take These Quotations for Example. You Can't Get Same Quality for Price Elsewhere—We Defy Competition on This Score.

Prime Standing Rib Roasts—The very best cuts of finest native beef; pound **18c**

Legs of Lamb—From young Jersey lambs and warranted to be juicy and tender; pound **20c**

Sirloin Steaks—The justly popular (flat bone) cut from best steak in the loin, carefully trimmed; pound **20c**

Turkeys—Young Michigan hen turkeys, weighing about 10 lbs. each; pound **28c**

Roasting Chickens—Legg's guaranteed dry picked, milk fed chickens, the finest stock produced; at, pound **24c**

Broilers—Choice, milk fed broilers, weighing from 2 to 2½ lbs. each; pound at **22c**

Bottom Round Corned Beef—Solid cuts of bottom round beef; pound **15c**

Porterhouse Steaks or Roasts—The best and most widely known, cut from the finest beef; pound **22c**

Michigan Ducklings—500 pounds choice fresh killed Michigan ducklings, about 6 to 8 pounds the pair; pound **22c**

Morris County Milk Fed Veal—Legs, loins or rumps of milk fed Morris County Veal, the best that comes into New York; pound **18c**

De Pinna, Fifth Ave. at 36 St.

ANNOUNCES

A limited assortment of **Boys' Spring Coats** to be offered this week at **$7.00.**

Regular value $15.00 to $25.

With the De Pinna reputation and guarantee behind them, no more attractive offering could be made.

Out To-morrow!

Latest French American Fashions EASTER Hats Gowns

Pictured and written by world-famous Fashion Creators for the

New York American

Elegant 8-page Color Section

Order of your Newsdealer To-day

Greenhut and Company
Dry Goods

S. & H. Green Trading Stamps With all (Cash or Charge) Purchases

Double Stamps Before Noon
Single Stamps After Noon

Remarkable Offering of Dress Waists for Easter

Many of these Waists are taken from our regular stock, being broken in assortment and sizes. It is the policy of this store to sell such small lots at reduced prices, so that our Spring stocks continually show the new fashions. Besides these Waists we have the good fortune to offer you a high class line of distinctive sample waists which came to us as a trade favor from one of the most exclusive waist makers in America.

Dress Waists of Chiffon Cloth and Fine Silks
Made to sell at $5 to $7.50
Today's Special Price
$3.75

This makes the strongest value-giving attraction of the season in Dress Waists, and, coming just before Easter, is of paramount importance to the fashionable woman.

A brief pen sketch of the Waists—All artistically fashioned and designed. Some with dainty hand-embroidered net yokes, others with fancy yoke elaborated with lace medallions. The Chiffon Waists are semi-dress models; the Messaline and Taffeta Waists include trimmed and smart tailored effects.

Second Floor—Greenhut and Company—Saturday.

Highest Class Sample Leather Bags—Below Half

Absolutely unprecedented as a value-giving event because it is far better than a less-than-half price sale—it's a sale of the smartest, highest-class novelty Hand Bags of the Spring season.

Exclusive Shapes and Leathers

Of course, being samples, the lot is limited, and there are no two alike, so detailed description is impossible. There are Patent Leathers, Morocco Leathers, Buffed Alligator, Mottled Calf, Seal, Pigskin, Saffian, Ooze, Walrus and Fancies.

Some Fitted With Vanity Cases

Others with manicure instruments, jewel compartments, purses or toilet articles; one or two with watches. Regular and fancy shapes. **$5**

Lot 1—CONSERVATIVELY valued up to $12.00.

Lot 2—CONSERVATIVELY valued up to $8.50, at *$3.95*

Lot 3—CONSERVATIVELY valued up to $4.50, at *$1.95*

Main Floor—Greenhut and Company—Saturday.

Women's Stunning Coats and Wraps for Easter Wear

To-day we offer special values in new coat fashions and fabrics that reflect the policy of the House of Greenhut.

Our wonderful success in the world of fashion is no accident or chance. It follows thought and effort, and an enthusiasm for doing things better, intimate fashion knowledge and a rare talent for its interpretation that gives our garments exclusiveness and smart distinction that so many vainly attempt to copy.

Special Values at $15, $19.50 & $25

The materials are French Serges, Broadcloths, Mixtures and Taffeta Silks. All beautifully mantailored. Long Coats, some silk lined throughout, others half lined, designed with the new Tuxedo collar and other new collar and revers fashions.

Coats that must be seen to appreciate their exclusive styles and splendid values. No matter what kind of Spring garment you may want you will find it here, and at a price you would like to pay.

Second Floor—Greenhut and Company—Saturday.

Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th St. Store formerly occupied by B. Altman & Co.

Frederick Loeser & Co.

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-Second Street

Misses' $19 to $30 Suits, $12.98

WE BOUGHT SIXTY-SEVEN recently made sample Suits and Dresses from one of the makers who has earned a wide reputation for cleverness in designing girlish apparel. They will all be priced at **$12.98** to-day, instead of the $19 to $30 for which their counterparts will be sold in the regular way in good stores.

They are of handsome new materials and made up in very new ways. Coats of the Suits are in smart lengths with satin or silk linings. Skirts are plaited and gored. The one-piece Dresses are graceful and show good, slim lines.

Being samples, there are scarcely any duplicates and early choosing will be wise. The Sale is one of the very best of the season for misses and small women.

Second Floor, Elm Place. None C. O. D. or on Approval.

98c. to $2.98 Chantilly Lace Veils, 59c.—A Surplus Stock.

AN IMPORTER, seeing the demand for Lace Veils in Paris, promptly bought far beyond his orders. The season-end found him with 300 dozen of these beautiful Veils still on hand. We secured them at a fraction of their actual cost.

Full range of new spring colors; beautifully patterned borders. Just the Veils that Paris is draping on many of the new Hats, and knotting into huge gauzy bows or others.

Not a Veil in this sale but was made to sell at 98c. and scores of them are worth $2.98. Choice of all..... **59c.** to-day

NEW MESH VEILINGS FOR EASTER.

More than a hundred styles in beautiful Easter Veilings imported direct from Paris.

Shades to match or contrast with any costume. Prices begin at **29c.** a yard and up

Main Floor.

IN WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR—

$1 Lisle Vests With Hand Crocheted Yokes, for 59c.

LET THESE DAINTY SPRING VESTS be "spokesmen" for half a dozen other splendid values in women's new Underwear for to-day.

They are of fine imported Swiss ribbed lisle thread; yokes hand crocheted in scores of intricate and beautiful designs. Vests you have paid $1 for whenever you have bought their pretty equals—to-day for **59c.** each.

At 98c., Underwear Worth $1.75. Imported Swiss ribbed silk mixed Vests with hand crocheted yokes. Cream, pink or blue.

At $1.79, Silk Vests Worth $2.90. Milanese silk Vests with daintily embroidered yokes and fronts; many designs. In white, sky and pink.

Second Floor.

Easter Silks : : A Sale.

PICK OUT THE TWO most popular Easter Silks and you would be very likely to choose first Foulards and next one of the soft Silks, such as the Messalines.

To-day brings a chance to pick out very charming effects in these favored Silks and pay much under the ordinary prices.

$1 All Silk 24 Inch Printed Foulards, 69c.

The best Silk of this kind that was ever offered for the money. All the newest color grounds.

$1.35 Colored 36 Inch Satin Messaline, 98c.

An excellent quality, in all the good shades and black; yard wide.

Main Floor, Bond Street.

$6.98 "Eppo" Silk Petticoats, $5. Only 75; Leading Spring Shades.

THEY WILL GO OUT with the first seventy-five women who see them. We wish there were more that all might share. "Eppo" silk Petticoats are favorites at full prices, with their trim fitting tops and generous flounces. Best of good luck, then, to have even 75 of the usual $6.98 ones to sell for **$5** each.

In the leading spring shades and black. Of fine, strong, fresh taffeta silk. "Eppo" perfectly shaped, fitted tops; deep flare flounces with silk underlay perfectly matched. **$5.**

Special at $2.98. Another group of silk Petticoats in the leading spring shades and black. These are of the sort sold regularly at $5 in most stores. Special to-day at **$2.98.**

Second Floor.

Such Values in Women's Easter Hose As $1 Pure Silk Stockings for 69c.

AND MANY OTHERS, including $2 to $3.50 embroidered silk Hose for **$1.39;** 35c. and 50c. fine lisles at four pairs for **$1.** We will omit the "wherefore"—that is part of Loeser service—and give you only details of the thing the sale includes.

Pure Thread Silk Stockings—Such Stockings as these are counted splendid values at $1 a pair, yet to-day's Sale offers them at **69c.** the pair.

Silk Hose at **$1**—sold regularly at $1.35. Rich black, with mercerized tops and soles that add double service.

Embroidered Silk Hose, **$1.39**—sold regularly at $2 to $3.50. Black pure thread silk with various pleasing designs, hand embroidered on insteps.

Main Floor.

$1 Rhinestone Hat Pins, 79c. $1.50 Rhinestone Hat Pins, $1.

JUST IN TIME TO ADORN the Easter millinery and at special price savings.

The stones are of unusual brilliance and closely set in the pretty cabochon and button effects. All are finished with gold plated backs and long stems.

Nothing prettier or more effective for the Easter Hats; $1 and $1.50 values for ..... **79c.** and **$1**

Main Floor.

29c. Moire Ribbon at 19c.

FIVE AND ONE-QUARTER INCHES WIDE. It is the width and the kind of Ribbon for which Easter brings numerous needs. A special evidence of the Ribbon Store's readiness to supply your needs to-day in the most economical manner.

These moire Ribbons are of fine quality and especially adaptable for hair bows, hat bows and sashes. In all the good colors and black; 29c. quality for..... **19c.** a yard

35c. Taffeta at 21c. 6½ inches wide. A serviceable quality in all the good colors and black.

29c. Black Taffeta Ribbons at 19c. 6½ inches wide. A brilliant black Taffeta which is most desirable for millinery uses.

17c. Taffeta Ribbons at 12c. 4¼ inches wide. A quality that will make splendid hair bows for children. All the good colors.

29c. Satin Taffeta Ribbons at 19c. 5¼ inches wide. A rich, lustrous satin taffeta Ribbon in all the good colorings and black.

OUR COMPETENT BOW MAKERS are at your service. They will fashion your Ribbon into dainty and attractive bows of any style. There is no charge for this work when the Ribbons are bought here. Bows are wired for a small charge if you desire them.

Main Floor, Bond Street.

Cosmetics clog the pores of the skin.
CRETA CREME POWDERED TOILET SOAP
Clears the complexion.

Boys' Easter Clothes

Our Boys' and Children's Department is resplendent just now with new Spring Suits, Hats and Furnishings for the young people.

An early Easter invites early selections.

Nowhere else will the Mothers of Boys find such a tasteful display of Stylish and Well-made Clothing as in this very Store.

Cooper Square & Brooklyn Stores
Open Saturday till 9 P. M.

Browning, King & Company
Broadway at 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street, Brooklyn

Cammeyer
Stamped on a Shoe means
Standard of Merit
6th Ave. & 20th St.

A New Russia Calf and Gun Metal Calf Cammeyer Oxford for Young Men, $4.00.

Will hold its distinct shape and outwear two pair of ordinary shoes.

We carry every style of Men's Shoes at all prices.

Boys' Patent Leather Dress Shoes
High and Low Cut

J. Ehrlich & Sons.

The Need of Glasses
is no more important than the services of
Registered Physicians
who are experienced Oculists to examine your eyesight.
A. W. BREWSTER, M. D.
11 years Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.
EDW. JOHNSON, M. D.
Many years in private practice.
MARCUM KENYON, M. D
8 years Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital.
M. LINDEROTH, M. D.
Late Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.
WE CHARGE FOR GLASSES ONLY
Perfect-Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50
J. Ehrlich & Sons.
Oculists and Opticians
223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 350 Sixth Av. 22d St.
1274 B'way, 33d St. 101 Nassau—Ann St.
217 Broadway, Astor House Block.

ENGLISH GLOVES
$1.50
CROSS
MARK CROSS
89 Regent St.
World's Greatest Leather Stores
210 Fifth Avenue 285 Broadway
Boston—145 Tremont Street

Rent Your Rooms.

If you have a room unusually attractive and wish to rent it to one of the better class of roomers, let your want be known. An advertisement in the Furnished Room Column of The New York Times will reach the best class of people. Over 175,000 copies sold daily.

F. HOPKINSON SMITH UPHOLDS CLAUSEN

Artist Testifies That Pictures on Which Collector Evans Is Suing Are Genuine.

GAY ALSO IDENTIFIES THEM

Friend of Homer Martin Points Out the Characteristics of the Dead Artist Shown in the Works in Dispute.

F. Hopkinson Smith, the author and artist, testified yesterday on behalf of William Clausen, the art dealer, whom William T. Evans, the collector, is suing for the purchase price of two alleged paintings by Homer D. Martin. Mr. Smith said positively that the two paintings in dispute, "Near Newport" and "The Old Mill Near St. Cloud," were genuine, as well as "Normandy Bridge," another alleged Martin which had been questioned.

Mr. Smith lost his balance as he was examining "Normandy Bridge" and fell from the witness stand with the chair on top of him. Despite his 72 years he extricated himself without assistance and continued his testimony. He made a testy witness. Some of his replies to questions by ex-Judge Hatch which nettled him provoked Mr. Evans's counsel to retort that he was failing to show "common courtesy between gentlemen."

"Why don't you say what you mean?" asked Mr. Smith when ex-Judge Hatch said Mr. Smith's replies failed to satisfy him. A moment later another misunderstanding led Mr. Smith to observe:

"I don't believe you know what you are talking about half the time."

Mr. Smith testified that he was 72 years old and had lectured on art and paintings for twenty years. He offered to give a list of the medals and honorary degrees he had received for his services to the cause of art, but was restrained, after he had told that he was a member of the Academy of Arts and Sciences at Washington, D. C., by ex-Judge Hatch.

"I swear positively," he testified, "as my opinion, that the pictures in this suit were painted by Martin. I did not see him paint them, but I am as positive that he did as I can be of anything. I do not know of any man who could duplicate a Martin."

Mr. Smith said that he had seen "Near Newport" one hour before he testified, and had spent thirty minutes examining it. He could not remember whether or not the painting was covered with glass. He also testified that he had examined "The Old Mill Near St. Cloud," and was sure that that was also a Martin.

The case for the defense was opened early yesterday by Jerome Eisner, who said that he would show just how Mr. Clausen had obtained the pictures in dispute. Mr. Eisner said that Arthur Dawson, the artist whom the plaintiff alleges painted bogus paintings at Clausen's order, would take the stand to deny that he had forged any paintings for Clausen.

"Mr. Dawson will explain," he said, "the part he played in these transactions, and he will show you exactly what he did with the pictures that were sent to him."

Edward Gay, an artist and lifelong friend of Homer D. Martin, was the first witness for the defense.

"When I saw the picture 'Near Newport,'" he testified, "I thought it was a very fine specimen of Martin's work. It had his characteristics. His designs are not beautiful. His pictures give an ugly impression. But he was a profound man, and his pictures are beautiful because they have the spirit of beauty. His style never changed."

"How would you describe his style?" asked Mr. Eisner.

"Oh, the style was the man. His personality was never absent from his work, though his manner was sometimes inferior. I may illustrate by saying that Goldsmith wrote much that was rubbish. There was a certain stumbling in his drawing because he had never had any training in the schools. Now I will qualify that by saying that certain of his pencil sketches were perfect in drawing.

"There were peculiarities in his brush work," Mr. Gay explained. "Because he used sable brushes when other artists used camel's hair or bristles, and he had a manner of giving little touches which were noticeable. Mr. Martin had certain difficulties with his perpendiculars on account of his poor eyesight, which used to be a subject of jest among his artist friends."

Mr. Gay testified that the three pictures by Martin which have been brought into the case were all genuine. He said that "The Old Mill" which he had seen at the Lotos Club had impressed him as being a fine example of Mr. Martin's work. The light effects and the beauty of the sky showed the power of Martin's technique. Mr. Eisner asked Mr. Gay to point out the Martin characteristics of the painting "Normandy Bridge," which was in court.

"The general design is peculiarly Martinesque. Another peculiarly Martin touch is that sail along there, [tracing the picture,] ugly as sin, but very characteristic. That is what I said when I saw it. A tree has been left out, and some painting has been added in the middle which isn't Martin's. That place seems to have been labored with, and does not have the continuity of Martin."

Justice Page rose from the bench to observe Mr. Gay point out the various features of the painting.

"What do you say," he asked, "about the drawing of those trees? Are the trunks not thicker near the tops than they are at the bottoms?" Mr. Gay looked closer and said:

"Yes; but that is a characteristic of Mr. Martin's work, a customary lapse."

The trial will be continued to-day.

PAULHAN HID THROUGH FEAR.

Says Hired Thugs Attacked Him—Cleary May Get Restraining Order.

Supreme Court Justice Newburger intimated strongly yesterday that he would grant to-day the application of Edwin Cleary, Louis Paulhan's former manager, for an order restraining the French aviator from leaving the jurisdiction of the court. A few hours later Paulhan, who dropped out of sight on Thursday, was found in the Hotel Brevoort, Fifth Avenue and Eighth Street.

Robert de Kerauson de Pennendreff, friend and interpreter of Paulhan, said that the French aviator had been impelled to go into hiding because of fears for his personal safety. The aviator stood near by as his friend talked and nodded agreement with what was being said.

"Attempts have been made recently," Paulhan's friend said, "to get Paulhan mixed up in street fights and restaurant brawls. He does not know who the persons are who have tried to attack him, but he says that they undoubtedly were hired to make trouble for him. Therefore Paulhan thought it best to keep out of sight, so that he might not be haled to court for street fighting or assault."

It may be stated that Paulhan is just 5 feet in height.

In an affidavit submitted to Judge Newburger yesterday morning in his suit against Paulhan, alleging that the aviator has "arrogantly and illegally evaded carrying out his contracted duties with the deponent," Mr. Cleary said that Paulhan had received every cent that was due him. The affidavit charged Paulhan with having received the $6,000 salary, which was paid to him on Saturday morning last under an agreement to make flights in the current week, whereas Paulhan on the previous day had booked his passage to France on the Provence, and knew, therefore, that he would not be here to perform those duties for which he was being paid.

It was intimated yesterday afternoon by a representative of Mr. Cleary that in case an order to produce Paulhan in the civil suit against the French aviator failed of its purpose the next steps taken by Paulhan's former manager would be in the criminal courts, on the ground that Paulhan had accepted money under false pretenses, which is an extraditable offense.

BOYS ESCAPE FROM ASYLUM.

Police Seek Three Runaways from Juvenile Home.

Special policemen in the employ of the New York Juvenile Asylum are in New York trying to find three boys who disappeared from the asylum last Thursday, and of whom not a trace had been found yesterday. Two of the boys, it was said, got away in the morning, while the third one escaped some time in the early part of the night. None of them is believed to have had any money, and if they came to New York it is thought that they either walked or stole a ride on a freight train.

The names of the boys were refused at the New York office of the asylum yesterday.

Brazil Grants Us Tariff Reductions.

The New York representatives of the Brazilian Commission for Economic Expansion, with headquarters at Paris, are informed that the President of Brazil has issued a decree giving certain American exports to that country a preferential tariff reduction of 20 per cent. This applies to cement, corsets, dried fruits, school and office furniture. It is announced that this is in return for President Taft's granting our minimum tariff to Brazilian imports to the United States.

Belmont Race Track Mortgaged.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has arranged with the Westchester Racing Association, of which August Belmont is President, for a mortgage of $400,000 on the Belmont Park race-track property for three years at 5½ per cent., the former acting as trustee to the bondholders under this mortgage.

Aurel Batonyi Appeals.

Aurel Batonyi, against whom Frances Burke-Roche-Batonyi obtained a final decree of divorce Feb. 21, 1910, has filed notice of appeal from the final judgment of divorce, the interlocutory judgment, and the refusal of the trial Justice to set aside the finding of the jury.

B. Altman & Co.

WILL PLACE ON SALE THIS DAY (SATURDAY),

IMPORTED FOULARD SILKS

40 INCHES WIDE, ARRANGED IN DRESS LENGTHS ONLY,

AT $1.25 PER YARD

B. Altman & Co.

WILL HOLD A SPECIAL SALE THIS DAY (SATURDAY), OF

BOYS' & YOUTHS' SPRING CLOTHING

CONSISTING OF SUITS, REEFERS AND BLOUSES, WHICH HAVE BEEN MARKED AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES, AS FOLLOWS:

YOUTHS' SUITS OF SERGE OR MIXED CHEVIOTS AT $12.00

BOYS' NORFOLK AND DOUBLE-BREASTED SUITS OF SERGE OR MIXED CHEVIOTS, WITH EXTRA KNICKERBOCKERS AT $7.00

BOYS' REEFERS OF SERGE, COVERT OR WOOL MIXTURE 6.00

BOYS' RUSSIAN SUITS OF WHITE AND COLORED WASHABLE MATERIALS . . . . . AT $2.00

BOYS' BLOUSES OF COLORED WASHABLE MATERIALS, SIZES 8 TO 14 YEARS,
AT $3.60 PER HALF DOZEN AT 65c. EACH

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

SEEK TO RELIEVE NIGHT CUSTOM WORK

Officials and Steamship Men Discuss Problem Originated by Late Berthing.

HOPE TO INCREASE FORCE

In Which Case the Steamship Companies May Have to Share the Additional Expense.

Government officials and representatives of the transatlantic steamship lines met yesterday at the Custom House to consider problems which have arisen over the bringing of steamships to their piers late at night. The Government officials present were Assistant Secretary of the Treasury James F. Curtis, Collector Loeb, Surveyor Clarkson, Solicitor of the Law Division, M. Percy Andrews; Commissioner of Immigration William Williams, Health Officer Doty, Deputy Collector J. Castree Williams, and Deputy Surveyors Smyth and Raczkiewicz. From the steamship lines were present Herman Winter of the North German Lloyd line, Julius P. Meyer, Hamburg-American line; P. A. S. Franklin and Mr. Ridgway of the International Mercantile Marine; Mr. Gyps of the Holland-America line, and Mr. Cauchois of the French line.

The right of the companies to bring their vessels to their piers whenever they arrive was not questioned. The particular thing under consideration was the arrangement of a system by which the Collector may be relieved from working his force day and night. Two or three plans were suggested, but the belief is general that the only way for the Government to meet the emergency which has arisen since the lighting of the Ambrose Channel is to increase the present force. This will entail a large increase in the annual appropriation.

It was suggested that every vessel bringing passengers to the city at a late hour of the night be provided with a force of baggage examiners, who will pass one valise for each passenger electing to go ashore immediately, the regular baggage examination to take place the following morning. Another plan was to prohibit the docking of a vessel after 9 P. M. or some other agreed time.

Neither the Collector nor those present would discuss what happened at the conference, but it is said that Mr. Loeb, while assuring the steamship men that the customs did not want to stand in the way of commercial progress, declared that the long hours which the men had to work not only were inhuman but lessened the efficiency of the force.

The present force consists of 400 men, and it was regarded generally by customs men that 200 more are needed, entailing an extra appropriation of at least $370,000.

Up to a few years ago the lines paid the men for overtime work in late vessels. This was found not to be in accord with the law and was discontinued.

At that time late berthing had not become the problem it is now, and it was said yesterday that the lines may be called upon again to pay some part of the additional sum in the shape of fees and not as a fund for the men who do the work.

The steamship men pointed out that although of importance the landing of passengers was only a small part of it. Clear nights, they argued, were the best time to berth as the waters of the harbor are free from small craft. Often also it is necessary to begin unloading cargo because of delays at sea, and every hour counts. At other times the pier must be reached as quickly as possible to effect repairs. Still another advantage, it was recalled, was that night berthing sometimes saved delay because of later fog or storms which kept vessels down the bay.

The heads of the different departments of the Government here, it was said after the conference, will report to Washington on the subject.

ICE JAM DIVERTS NEVERSINK RIVER

Course of the Famous Trout Stream Altered Overnight by a Natural Dam.

A BIG LOSS TO FARMERS

Sawmills Left High and Dry and Woodsmen Can't Raft Their Logs—Famous Beaver Dam Destroyed.

When certain fishermen from New York go on their annual pilgrimage to Sullivan County this Summer to fish for trout in the famous Neversink River, hard by Monticello, they will experience a big surprise unless they read this story of how all the fishing holes suddenly vanished on Wednesday night. The news was brought into Monticello yesterday by "Pete" Hoyt, who keeps the large Casino at Bridgeville on the Neversink, and whose place is known by fishermen the country over. When Mr. Hoyt awoke yesterday morning and looked out of his window to see how high the ice in the wide, shallow stream had banked up over night he couldn't see any stream at all. The water apparently had all dried up, and only large stranded cakes of ice marked the course where the river once ran.

Calling his neighbors, Mr. Hoyt went to investigate. Half a mile above Bridgeville, Edwards Island, a famous picnic ground, divides the stream, and here was the explanation of the vanished river. The island is covered with a thick growth of pine and cedar. The tons upon tons of ice coming down the Neversink, which, like most of the up-State streams during the recent thaws, has been prodigiously swollen, lodged in the trees and formed a deep wide dam. This had been going on all Winter, and the ice barrier became so impenetrable that it diverted the course of the Neversink from its ordinary bed and forced it to find a new channel over the surrounding farmlands to the north and at direct right angles to its former course. The huge quantities of ice had fretted an entirely new channel, and for a distance of about ten miles there is only a lane of heaped-up ice where once the murmuring Neversink flowed. It is within this distance that all the famous trout holes were, but their disappearance is only a small part of the loss the inhabitants of that part of Sullivan County have suffered.

Farmers in the vicinity of Bridgeville do a thriving business by cutting logs and floating them down the Neversink in the early Spring to the Delaware River, and thence to Pennsylvania. While the snow is on the ground in the Winter they skid the logs to the banks of the stream and wait for the first thaws of Spring to float the logs in immense rafts down to Tri-States, near Port Jervis, where the Neversink flows into the Delaware. In the Winter Austin Race, Cyrus Hulse, "Phil" Kenney, and half a dozen other farmers whose land adjoins the now dried-up section of the Neversink cut all their pine and hemlock and skid it to the river brink. They are now busy carting the logs across country to the new river, but they are already late for this season's market, and it is likely that they will lose heavily financially.

Neversink River about five miles from Bridgeville, has boasted the only original beaver dam in the State. It was formed by beavers further back than the oldest inhabitant remembers, and it was one of the sights of Sullivan County. Farmers in Summer did a thriving business driving city folk to the dam, but they won't do it this Summer. The dam, or what is left of it, is now high and dry. Last week the ice tore a part of it away, and now only a few original logs, still showing the marks of the beavers' teeth, remain.

Four miles above Monticello an old covered wooden bridge spans the Neversink, along the New York and Buffalo Post Road. It is said to be 102 years old. Built in pigeon-wing style, without nails, it has long been a landmark of Sullivan County. Last week the news was flashed over the countryside that the ice had weakened the abutments and it was in danger of being washed away, but it was saved. Now it lies stranded, like a huge fish out of water.

Along the section of the old river bed, also, there are many sawmills. Many of them will be forced out of business or they will have to be moved bodily to the new course of the river, several miles across country.

FRANKO CONCERTS DAILY, RESTAURANT, 8TH FLOOR

31 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

Extraordinary Sale To-day

10,000 BOOKS

Miscellaneous Works By World's Best Authors.

History, Biography, Fiction, Humor, Art, Etc.
Regularly Sold at 50c., 75c., $1.00 to $1.50 Vol.
Many bound in Full Leather.
On Sale To-day. Vol. . . . . } 25c

PURCHASES from nearly every leading Publishing House in New York and many taken from our own stock that may be a trifle shelf-worn.

On account of great variety of Books involved, it is possible to mention but a few. In some instances we have only one or two of a title. For this reason we advise early selection.

Note the Following, Bound in Cloth Unless Otherwise Specified.

Shakespeare in Art. By Sadakichi Hartmann.
Child Life in Art. By Estelle M. Hurl.
Christ in Art. By Joseph L. French.
Famous American Composers. By Rupert Hughes.
The Lovers' Treasury of Verse. By Chadwick.
Famous Prima Donnas. By Lewis C. Strang.
Famous Actors of To-day. " " "
Famous Stars of Light Opera. " " "
Famous Pianists of To-day and Yesterday. By H. C. Lahee.
Little Pilgrimages Among Men Who Have Written Famous Books. By E. F. Harkins.
Complete Works of Alfred Lord Tennyson.
Mrs. Hemans's Poems. Bound in full leather.
Wordsworth's " " "
Byron's " " "
Jean Ingelow's " " "
Edgar Allan Poe's " " "
Homer's Odyssey. " "
Lucille. By Owen Meredith. " "
Autocrat of the Breakfast Table. By Oliver Wendell Holmes. Bound in full leather.
Black Rock. By Ralph Connor. Bound in full leather.
Bitter Sweet. By J. G. Holland. " " " "
Voices of Freedom. By J. G. Whittier. " " " "
The Princess. By Tennyson. " " " "
Abbe Constantine. By Ludovic Halevy. " " " "
Ballads and Poems. By Longfellow. " " " "
Modern Painters. By John Ruskin. " " " "
A Child's Garden of Verses. By R. L. Stevenson. Bound in full leather.
The Scarlet Letter. By Nathaniel Hawthorne. Bound in full leather.
A Short History of the United States. By Justin Huntly McCarthy.
Messages and Papers of the Presidents. ½ Leather. Odd volumes.
Warner's Library of Best Literature. Odd volumes.
Pioneers of France in the New World. By Francis Parkman.
Conquest of Mexico. By Wm. H. Prescott. 3 volumes.
Ferdinand and Isabella. By Wm. H. Prescott. 3 volumes.
Life of Columbus. By Washington Irving.
A Child's History of England. By Charles Dickens.
Martin Chuzzlewitt. " "
Edwin Drood. " "
Our Mutual Friend. By Charles Dickens.
Hard Times. " "
Great Expectations. " "
Sketches by Boz. " "
American Notes. " "
The Uncommercial Traveller. " "
Barnaby Rudge. " "
The Swarm. By Maurice Maeterlinck.
Tales from Tennyson. By Rev. G. C. Allen.
Allan Quartermain. By H. Rider Haggard.
The Trumpet Major. By Thomas Hardy.

Published to Sell at 50c to $1.50 Choice } 25c vol.

Kenilworth. By Sir Walter Scott.
John Halifax. By Mrs. Craig.
Jane Eyre. By Charlotte Bronte.
The Light of Asia. By Edwin Arnold.
Godolphin. By Bulwer Lytton.
Annals of the Parish. By John Galt.
Invisible Links. By Selma Lagerlof.
Mauprat. By George Sand.
The Blithedale Romance. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
Lalla Rookh. By Thomas Moore.
Moranings in Florence. By John Ruskin.
Harry Lorrequer. By Chas. Lever. 2 volumes.
Emerson's Essays. 2 volumes.
Great Riches. By Charles W. Eliot.
History of Methodism. By James M. Buckley. 2 volumes.
Les Miserables. By Victor Hugo. 5 volumes.
The Private Life of the Sultan. By Georges Dorys.
The Desert and The Sown. By Mary Hallock Foote.
Many Waters. By Robert Shackleton.
The Parliamentary Pathfinder. By Wm. H. Bartlett.
Cap and Gown. By Frederic C. Knowles.
Prose Tales. By Edgar Allan Poe.
The Pets. By Henry Wallace Phillips.
The Incubator Baby. By Ellis Parker Butler.
Recollections of a Gold Cure Graduate. By Newlon Newkirk.
Foolish Finance. By Gideon Wurds.
Breezy. By J. George Fredericks.
The Matrimonial Primmer. By V. B. Ames.
The Joke Book Note Book. By Ethel Watts Mumford.
Andrew Lang's Fairy Tales. 6 titles.
Abbott's Makers of History. ½ leather. Odd volumes.
And hundreds of others equally as good.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., SIXTH AVENUE'S FINEST STORE.

"If you would see the bountiful, healthgiving hop transformed into a transcendental fluid, golden in color, sparkling in brilliancy, nectar in taste, and lusciously mild to the palate, order a bottle of EVANS' ALE."

At Leading Dealers and Places.
C. H. EVANS & SONS, HUDSON, N. Y.

This soup is the pelf
I hooked from the shelf.
A whole can of *Campbell's*.
To eat by myself.

"Living-cost"—That's the question.

There's plenty of good juicy beef, mutton and chicken in Campbell's Soups; beside the rich full-bodied stock which in itself contains the most nourishing elements of choice selected meats. And there's no monotony about

Campbell's **SOUPS**

They include rich, hearty soups and clean, delicate soups—a kind to suit every taste and every occasion. Keep an assortment of these pure, wholesome, strengthening soups on hand; and you will realize that they go a long way toward solving the problem of living-cost.

21 kinds 10c a can

Just add hot water, bring to a boil, and serve.

If any Campbell's Soup is not entirely satisfactory, the grocer returns the price.

JOSEPH CAMPBELL COMPANY
Camden N J

Look for the red-and-white label

The Best Bitter Liqueur
Underberg
The World's Best Bitters

Alone it is the best of stimulants and tonics. Delicious with sherry and all mixed drinks.
Sold Everywhere.
LUYTIES BROTHERS,
U. S. Agents, New York.

EISEN'S SMARTSET

Eyeglasses and Spectacles.

There can be no doubt about your glasses being correct when you have an oculist's prescription filled by us, because we guarantee to make them to meet with your oculist's approval. Can be fitted with the EISEN KACHOO GUARD. They stick to your nose in comfort, 50c. up.

WM. M. EISEN CO. Manufacturing OPTICIANS.
A full line of PHOTO SUPPLIES
Betw. 30th & 31st Sts. 413 Eighth Avenue

RIKER DRUG STORES
You are safe when you buy at Riker's.

Father's Share Equals Widow's

in the personal estate of man dying without a will, survived by widow and father, but no children. PROBATE PROCEEDINGS AND ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES, an interesting book by member of New York Bar, gives full information regarding wills and distribution of estates of deceased persons. Mailed for Twenty-five cents.
GUSTAV GOODMANN, 346 B'WAY, N. Y.

LACKAWANNA
The Road of Anthracite
Best Road to Buffalo

HAVE YOU TELEPHONES ENOUGH?

ORDERS LOST WHEN YOUR LINE IS "BUSY" WOULD MORE THAN PAY FOR THE COST OF ANOTHER LINE OR TWO.

New York Telephone Co.,
15 Dey St.

The Will and the Way.

THE WILL causes the man who wants work to make every effort to secure a position. THE WAY is made easy by advertising in the Situation Wanted Column of The New York Times. The high-class circulation of The Times makes it the best medium for those seeking situations. Leave your advertisement at any Advertising Agency or telephone 1000 Bryant.

¶"The man who endures is the man who wins."

TURKEY RED CIGARETTES

TURKEY Red Cigarettes have come to stay.

No smoker can deny the delightful taste—the pleasing aroma—the perfect blend—of these *wonderfully good* cigarettes.

10c for 10

S. ANARGYROS
(A Corporation)

TAFT ADMITS BEING A BAD POLITICIAN

Unless, He Says, Trying to Do Right Is, After All, the Best Politics.

ASKS FOR CONGRESS AID

Hopes Majority Will Have "Sense and Discipline" to Fulfill Party Pledges —Speaks at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 18.—In his address before the Chamber of Commerce to-night here President Taft made an earnest appeal to Congress to subordinate and sacrifice individual opinions in order that the measures he had recommended in fulfillment of party pledges shall be enacted into law. He expressed the hope that the party would show that it has "the sense and the discipline" to meet its responsibilities.

The impression had gone abroad that the President might have something to say to-night with regard to the acute situation in the House of Representatives at Washington, but this was his nearest refeenrce to the subject. At one point of his speech, which was devoted entirely to the legisitaion which he has recommended in the past few months, the President further declared:

"That if this Congress is to be treated as a Republican Congress these things ought to pass in fulfillment of party pledges. After this is done it does not matter what happens at the next election. We will have done something the country will be grateful for, whether it thinks it ought to express this gratitude in the immediatet future or not."

Mr. Taft constantly was interrupted by applause, and when, toward the end of his remarks, he declared with great emphasis that he had tried as President to do what he believed was right rather than to do those things that would bring political strength, the audience of nearly a thousand business men of Rochester stood up and cheered for several minutes.

The President spoke extemporaneously but with great earnestness throughout. He declared he had been told he was no politician and dire things had been predicted. He believed, however, that in the end the people would find that the measures recommended to Congress were right, and that right, after all, was the very best of politics.

Mr. Taft's greeting to-night was the most demonstrative he has had in his recent travels. He was followed as a speaker at the banquet by President W. C. Brown of the New York Central Railroad, who paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Taft, and told of the progress and stability that had come to the business world since his inauguration. Mr. Brown's references to the President also were received with great enthusiasm.

The President summed up the things which he declared had caused some of his adversaries to characterize him as a bad politician. In the first place, he said, there was the tariff law, and a new Tariff bill always defeats a party.

In the second place had come the corporation tax, bringing with it the enmity of everybody directly or indirectly interested in the more than 400,000 corporations affected by it.

In the third place, there was the alleged postal deficit, which had been charged to the carrying of magazines and periodicals at 1 cent a pound. That was "bad politics because it arrayed all the magazines and periodicals against the Administration."

In the fourth place Congress only reduced the duty on print paper 30 per cent., instead of putting it on the free list. This offended the newspapers. And last of all, the Postal Savings Bank bill had turned all the bankers against the Administration.

"So," he continued, "my friends don't see just where we are coming out. But I am confident in the end that the measures will approve themselves. The troubles we most fear are those that never come. The measures that we promised ought to be adopted, not because they will give us political strength, but because they are right. And if they are right the people will find them to be right, and that's the best politics in the end."

The President referred to the measures he hoped Congress would adopt at this session in the following order:

The bill amending the Inter-State Commerce law.
The bill for postal savings banks.
The Anti-Injunction bill.
The Statehood bill.
The conservation bills.

After he had explained briefly the provisions of these measures the President continued:

"One great difficulty about being President, and I assure you there are a great many of them, is that he is the titular head of the party, and is made responsible for the laws adopted by the party, although he has had nothing more to do with them than a recommendation at the beginning and the power of veto at the end. He is held responsible for all of the promises made by the party. And if, in hus enthusiasm and desire to fulfill the party pledges and to help the country, as he thinks, he goes about and consults all the interests so as to recommend a fair law and makes suggestions to Congress, and some Congressman differ with him, he is held up as a tyrant trying to force his views down the throats of unwilling Congressmen and unwilling Senators.

"And so he is in a bad fix. On the one hand it is said of him that he is not doing what he ought to do, and on the other hand he is trying to frighten an unwilling Congress to do what it doesn't want to do.

"But this is a Government of party. If it is not a Government of party, we might as well go out of the governing business, for we will never get ahead without parties. How are you going to give expression to the varying views of 90,000,000 people and put them into the form of legislation, to be agreed upon by a majority of your Representatives and your Senators, unless you organize parties to select those Representatives and Senators and agree within the party to subordinate your less material predilections and opinions in favor of certain fundamental principles of improvement, in order to advance which you are willing to sacrifice all less important matters?

"Therefore, you have to have what is known on the football field as team work. And the party has to get together—the extremes on one side and the extremes on the other—and both must sacrifice something of their individual views and get the thing through, and that is what I am hopeful our Congress will do.

"That they may differ in respect to the details of the various bills is to be expected. But if they are really in favor—all of them—of enacting useful legislation then they must be willing to sacrifice some of their views in order that there shall be a compromise measure of real improvement and a real step forward in order to show to the people that the party which has assumed responsibility has the sense and the discipline to meet it by subordination of smaller views to the great question of human progress."

"It is now something more than a year ago that the present Administration began. We had promised to revise the tariff, and we did so. The operation of that law during the seven months it has been in existence is vindicating the pledge we made for it.

"A comparison with the preceding law shows the new law to be a good revenue producer, shows a reduced percentage in rates of duty and an increased percentage of articles on the free list.

"Business has increased and prosperity is here. Conditions are all that could be hoped for, according to the measure of the business men. How long this condition will last, how much it will be affected by the construction to be put upon the anti-trust law, will not be known until we have the decision and learn what real effect the decision will have.

"We have been trying to cut down expenses at Washington. The estimates for the next fiscal year are $48,000,000 less than the appropriations for the current year. In the navy we cut down $10,000,000, but saved enough to continue the policy of two battleships a year until the completion of the Panama Canal. That was one of the dearest policies of my predecessor—the one he thought, perhaps, the most of—and I would have felt the keenest regret to have departed from it in the first year of my Administration."

Defends Inter-State Commerce Act.

"I would like now to direct your attention to the legislation which I hope to get at this session of Congress. First and most important are the amendments to the Inter-State Commerce act."

The President then went into a detailed explanation of the bill, which he said he felt was not generally understood. He explained the necessity of a commerce court to hear appeals from the Inter-State Commerce Commission. First of all it would expedite matters, he asserted.

"The one thing," said the President, "which disgraces our civilization to-day are the delays of civil and criminal justice. And these delays always work in favor of the man with the longest purse. Hence they work in favor of the railroads rather than the shipper. The Commerce Court, by avoiding the convenient delays of the past, will be a long step toward that regulation of the railroads which we have been looking for.

"A second provision of the bill allows carriers to make traffic agreements among themselves, subject to the approval of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. My predecessor in his every message to Congress recommended this. The provision does not permit pooling. It allows that which the railroads have to do anyway, whether the law forbids it or not. I am in favor of allowing the railroads, if run rightly and justly, to run within the law."

Other provisions of the pending bill were taken up and defended.

Lastly he came to that provision of the law which has been the subject of recent attack in the House of Representatives—to permit railroads already owning 50 per cent. of the stock in another road to purchase the remaining shares.

"Some gentlemen seem to think that this gives the railroads too much leeway," said the President. "As a matter of fact it was inserted to give the minority stockholders a market. If a railroad already owns 50 per cent. of the stock it is in control. The House Committee has stricken out this provision, but my impression is that after full consideration it will be found advisable to give this opportunity to the minority stockholders to market their holdings and that the people least interested in the provision are the railroad companies."

From the railroad bill the President passed to the postal savings bank measure, which already has passed the Senate. He said he hoped it would pass the House, and he felt the enactment of the bill would prove the worth of the institution. In the end, he predicted that instead of hurting the banking business, it would improve it. Next the President discussed the so-called anti-injunction bill.

"That, too," he said, "presents some aspects that would be discouraging to a person less optimistic than I am. Our friend Gompers and the American Federation of Labor are opposed to the bill because they do not think it goes far enough. Our friend Van Cleave and the Manufacturers' Association are opposed to it becauses they say it will hamstring the courts and prevent them from giving needed relief.

"The truth of the matter is that the bill is one of reasonable provisions, and it carries out the platform to the letter. Some people ask why we should bother to pass the bill if it does not satisfy the labor organizations. We didn't agree to satisfy the labor organizations. We agreed to adopt this law because we believed it to be right.

"I am tired," fairly shouted the President amid a storm of cheers, "of consulting particular interests to see whether or not a thing ought to go through. I am in favor of consulting every interest to see what its argument may be and want to give justice to every interest. I want to know if a thing is right. If it is right we can convince the people that it is right and they will be with us."

In speaking of the conservation measures the President said he hoped at least that Congress at this session would adopt the bill which gives the President specific authority to withdraw lands from public entry until such time as Congress can adopt laws for a proper disposition of the valuable resources of the lands.

Mr. Taft told a story of President Eliot of Harvard, who after accepting the leadership in a conservation movement, came to the White House one day and said: "Mr. President, I have been looking into this conservation business, and I find that there are some problems in it that have not been solved and that are so intricate it is going to take a lot of time and thought to solve them."

"I quite agreed with him," declared the President.

TAFT'S DAY OF TRAVEL.

Made Several Car Platform Speeches —Warm Welcome in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 18.—President Taft received a noisy greeting when he arrived in Rochester at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The streets from the Centre Park Station of the New York Central Railroad to the Seneca Hotel were crowded with a cheering throng. The President seemed to appreciate the demonstrative welcome and had his silk hat off almost constantly acknowledging the salutations. Escorted by companies of the militia and Naval Reserves he rode in a flower-decked automobile to the hotel, where, after a brief rest, he appeared on the mezzanine balcony and made a brief address to the crowds in the lobby.

After referring to the fact that the last time he was in Rochester he was a candidate for office, the President said:

"Since that time I have been elected your President. And if any one here thinks that is an easy job let him try it. It is not easy to get there, my friends, and not easy after you get there. I am glad to be in your beautiful city again. Your Mayor tells me it is the best city in the country. I have heard other nice things about Rochester, too. I might tell you what President Brown of the New York Central told me if I wasn't afraid it would be reported in Syracuse and Buffalo."

The President spoke feelingly of the death of Representative James Breck Perkins of this city. He said he had hoped to make him an Ambassador of the United States.

"But he decided he would not accept the new work until the coming Fall," said the President, "so again we see that 'man proposes but God disposes.' I want to record here my high appreciation of the man and to sympathize with you in the great loss you have sustained."

Leaving Chicago at 11 o'clock last night President Taft did not arise until after his train had passed through Cleveland this morning. In response to telegraphic requests he appeared on the rear platform and made brief speeches at Ashtabula, Ohio; Erie, Northeast, Dunkirk, and Batavia. The train stopped a few moments at Buffalo, and there was no speech.

At Dunkirk the President said: "I hear your locomotive works are running day and night. Aren't you glad for that?"

"No," came a voice from the throng, and laughingly the President remarked:

"Well, there is generally somebody around to register a protest."

The President was annoyed to-day at a stenographic error which crept into the report of his conservation speech at Chicago yesterday. Anxious to give credit to Gifford Pinchot for his great share in the conservation movement, the President referred to Mr. Roosevelt, "who was inspired by Gifford Pinchot to that wonderful activity of mind and body with reference to the conservation movement." The stenographers made it read: "Who it was inspired Gifford Pinchot," &c., leaving an inference which was just the reverse of what the President had said.

After spending the night at the Seneca Hotel Mr. Taft will leave early to-morrow morning for Albany.

TAFT'S ALBANY PROGRAMME.

Will Address an Anti-Tuberculosis Congress This Afternoon.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 18. — Arrangements have been completed for the two days' visit of President Taft and Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada. The President will arrive at 2:30 P. M. to-morrow from Rochester. He will be met at the railway station by Gov. Hughes, whose personal guest he will be while in Albany; Mayor James B. McEwan, and Troop B of the National Guard. Mr. Taft will be escorted by the cavalry men to the Executive Mansion. At 4:15 o'clock the President and Gov. Hughes will address an anti-Tuberculosis meeting in Harmanus Bleecker Hall. Later he will visit the Watervleit Arsenal.

Earl Grey will arrive from Montreal in the afternoon, and he will be escorted to the Ten Eyck by the Second Battalion, Tenth Regiment, National Guard.

In the evening the President, Gov. Hughes, Earl Grey, ex-Gov. D. R. Francis of Missouri, and Dr. Ernest Fox Nichols, President of Dartmouth College, will be guests of the University Club at a dinner which will be held in the Ten Eyck.

On Sunday morning the President will attend services at the Emmanuel Baptist Church, at which the Governor is an attendant. At 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon Gov. Hughes will entertain at luncheon President Taft, Earl Grey, Bishop Doane, Bishop Burke, Mayor McEwan, ex-Gov. Francis, the Rev. Thomas D. Anderson, Robert H. Fuller, the Governor's secretary, and Col. George Curtis Treadwell, the Governor's military secretary.

At 5 o'clock the President will call on Dr. R. H. Ward, an old friend, and will dine with the Governor later. He will leave Albany for Washington Sunday evening.

Earl Grey will leave for New York Sunday night.

TAFT AIDS GILDER FUND.

Unites with Gov. Hughes and Others in Indorsing Good Citizenship Plan.

President Taft, Gov. Hughes, President Lowell of Harvard University, and several other prominent men have indorsed or made contributions to the Richard Watson Gilder Fund for the Promotion of Good Citizenship. A. S. Frissell of 530 Fifth Avenue, Treasurer of the fund, made public yesterday several letters bearing on the plan, which includes the establishment at Columbia University of a $100,000 fund in the name of Mr. Gilder, of which the interest is to be applied for the promotion of good citizenship.

President Taft's letter reads:

The White House,
Washington, Feb. 24, 1910.

My Dear Mr. Fox: I have great pleasure in sending the inclosed as a contribution to the Richard Watson Gilder Fund for the Promotion of Good Citizenship. Mr. Gilder, as is said in the announcement of the committee, devoted his entire life of great activity to the public good. He was an uplifting and inspiring friend among his fellow-men, and I think the proposed memorial is peculiarly appropriate. I thank you for the opportunity of contributing. Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Gov. Hughes wrote:

It gives me great pleasure to indorse the movement to provide a permanent memorial of the services of Richard Watson Gilder. It seems to me peculiarly fitting that this memorial should be a fund devoted to the support of fellowships in connection with Columbia University, bearing Mr. Gilder's name, and providing opportunities for instruction and research in the political and social sciences. I trust that this effort will be entirely successful.

President Lowell of Harvard wrote:

I congratulate you most heartily on the establishment of the Gilder Fellowships. We have needed this sort of thing for a long time, and I am sure that these fellowships will do a vast deal of good in investigating the actual conditions of politics.

Treasurer Frissell said that a substantial amount has already been given or pledged, but that the committee is desirous that none shall withhold subscriptions because of being small amounts. He thinks that a large number of subscriptions will be the best attestation of the regard in which Mr. Gilder was held.

SAYS WOODRUFF WILL GO.

Greiner Makes the Statement After Seeing Taft at Buffalo.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 18.—"Hello, how are you, Brother Greiner?" exclaimed President Taft to the local Republican leader as the Taft special stopped at the Central station here to-day. After the President's train had pulled out for Rochester, Greiner, in a communicative mood, said:

"I'll make the prediction that there will be a new State Chairman within a month or so."

The statement bears out the reports of the determination of the Taft-Root-Hughes alliance to rid the Republican Party of New York State of Timothy L. Woodruff, whose collaboration with "Boss" Barnes of Albany in political matters has been the cause of much dissatisfatcion to the Administration followers. The two State Committeemen from Erie County—William H. Daniels and John Grimm, Jr.—will vote as Greiner dictates, and that will be against the continuance of Chairman Woodruff at the head of the Republican State Committee.

"Who do you think will be the next Chairman of the State Committee?" Greiner was asked.

"I don't know, but I have an idea that it will be a man from the eastern end of the State."

"Do you think Mr. Woodruff will be compelled to resign?"

"I think Mr. Woodruff will retire."

New Presbyterian Church Formed.

A new Presbyterian church, with ample equipment and large membership list, comes into existence in this city next week. It is to be called the Greenwich Church. Its pastors will be the Rev. Dr. J. H. Hoadley and the Rev. G. E. Merriam, and it will be in Thirteenth Street, west of Sixth Avenue. It is the outcome of the union of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Street churches, both of which drop their old names after to-morrow, and together become the Greenwich, their former pastors becoming pastor and assistant respectively. The old Fourteenth Street Church becomes a labor temple.

AGREE WITH FRANCE ON MINIMUM TARIFF

Taft Announces That He Will Sign Proclamation at Albany To-day.

TO MEET CANADA'S AGENT

President Hopes Conference with Finance Minister Fielding Will Avert Tariff War There Also.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 18.—President Taft announced here to-night that a complete agreement had been reached with France on all tariff differences and that at Albany to-morrow he would sign a proclamation giving to France the minimum tariff rates provided by the Payne-Aldrich law for favored nations.

The President received last night a long cipher dispatch from Secretary Knox conveying the contents of a cablegram from France which showed that France, having agreed with the United States on 96 per cent. of imported articles, in lieu of an agreement on the remaining 4 per cent. was willing to grant still further concessions in the list already agreed to.

Although the situation has seemed nearly hopeless, President Taft has not yet given up the idea of averting a tariff war with Canada also. He has invited to meet him in Albany either to-morrow or on Sunday W. S. Fielding, the Canadian Minister of Finance. Henry M. Hoyt, counselor of the State Department, and Charles M. Pepper, tariff expert of the Department of Commerce and Labor, will come on from Washington to be present at the conference.

President Taft at first invited Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Premier, to the conference, but the latter was unable to come. Thus far Canada has shown a disposition to "stand pat" that has all but put an end to any further negotiations. The President is making a last effort, however, to reach an agreement with the Dominion Government before allowing the maximum duties of the Payne-Aldrich law to go into effect against imports from that country.

If the maximum rates are invoked it will mean that imports from Canada will have to pay 25 per cent. more than imports from other countries which have not been "unduly discriminatory" against the United States.

The dispute with Canada grows out of the fact that Canada negotiated a treaty with France whereby that country received a reduction of from 2½ to 3 per cent. over other countries. Through Great Britain's "favored nation" treaties this preferential treatment given by Canada to France was automatically extended to thirteen other countries. This, in effect, left the United States the principal country affected by the higher rates.

Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, will be in Albany to attend the University Club dinner in honor of President Taft to-morrow night, but, so far as known, will take no part in the tariff conference.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 18.—If the United States decides to impose the maximum tariff on Canadian imports business in both countries will suffer, in the opinion of shippers and manufacturers. While a tariff war would not seriously injure the lumber trade at St. John because a large part of the lumber manufactured is cut in Maine and reshipped free of duty, the enforcement of the maximum schedules would practically stop all exportations of pulp from New Brunswick to the United States.

George M. Keyes of Pepperell, Mass., one of the owners of the pulp mills at Chatham, says that if the maximum duty on pulp, $11 a ton, is exacted, the plant will be shut down. In his opinion all American manufacturers of pulp in Canada would be obliged to purchase supplies in European countries if they expected to keep their mills running.

OTTAWA, Ontario, March 18.—It was announced late to-night that Minister Fielding would leave for Albany to-morrow to meet President Taft.

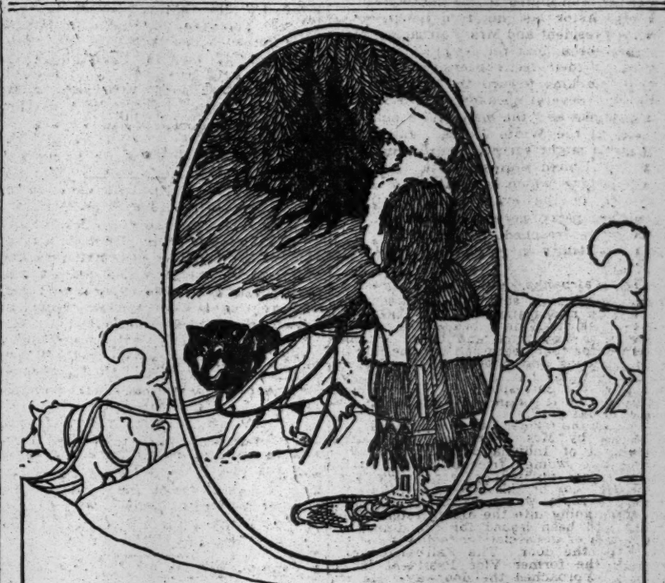
Reform Club Buying a New Home.

The Reform Club, of which Calvin Tomkins, the new Dock Commissioner, is President, is negotiating for the purchase of the building at South William and Stone Streets and Mill Lane for a permanent home. The organization expects to spend some $25,000 in alterations for the purpose of turning the building into an up-to-date clubhouse.

Spend Palm Sunday "on the Mountain Top" at

The Montclair
Montclair, N. J.
40 Minutes from Broadway

Grape-Nuts
FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.



The Danger Trail
A Novel of Outdoor Love and Adventure

The story has to do with the adventures of a young railroad civil engineer who has been sent from Chicago up in the country of the great snows to build a railroad to Hudson Bay. He meets a young woman who leads him into ambush where he is mysteriously attacked. From this on the story is an unceasingly thrilling narrative. *The Danger Trail* will fix Mr. Curwood's reputation for all time among lovers of outdoor love-and-adventure stories.

For Sale at all Booksellers

By JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD. With Striking Pictures by Charles Livingston Bull

At Union Sq., N. Y. The BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY, Publishers. 9-11 W. Wash. St., Indianapolis

HOP PICKING IN GERMANY

We import our hops from Germany for use in brewing Knickerbocker Beer, because German soil and climate produce hops in perfection. It is necessary to have the best hops that grow in order to make the best beer that's brewed.

JACOB RUPPERT'S
Knickerbocker Beer
The Beer That Satisfies

could not be the best beer without the best hops. Then we'd lose the beer value of the German hops if we did not use the choicest malt and filtered water. As the final seal of healthfulness and purity, every drop of beer is sterilized and automatically conveyed from glass tanks to glass bottles. Perfect brewing—perfect beer—perfect bottling.

BOTTLED AT THE BREWERY
FAMILIES SUPPLIED BY RETAIL DEALERS

Coughs and Colds
Protection Assures Prevention

Even a slight cold is not a thing to be trifled with. Neglect may lead to bronchitis or pneumonia. It often does. You can avoid all danger of pulmonary trouble by the use of

Allcock's POROUS PLASTER
Prevents a Cold from Becoming Deep Seated.

Just put one on the chest and another between the shoulder blades. A cold is, after all, nothing but a congestion, and an Allcock's Plaster, if used in time, breaks up this congestion before it can reach the lungs. But remember, there is only one porous plaster which does **all** the good that a porous plaster should do, and **that one is Allcock's,** therefore

Always Insist on Having the Genuine.

HAVE YOU HEARD ABOUT THIS?
Dough rises best when made from
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

A trial will prove it
WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.
COPYRIGHT - 1910 WASHBURN-CROSBY CO. MINNEAPOLIS MINN

INDIANA DAUGHTER HALTED FAIRBANKS

Didn't Know Her Former Vice President Now That His Beard Has Turned Gray.

BOOMED FOR THE SENATE

He May Succeed Beveridge Yet, the Returning World Traveler Hears at the Hoosier Daughters' Feast.

Two hundred members of the Daughters of Indiana in New York gathered at a reception and dinner in the ballroom of the Hotel Astor last night in honor of ex-Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks. Many times throughout the feast all the diners rose to their feet, cheering and waving their napkins toward the two guests of honor. Several speakers referred to Mr. Fairbanks as "the man who should have been in the White House" and implied that he might succeed Senator Beveridge in the United States Senate. According to a story which circulated among the guests in the evening, Mr. Fairbanks and his party were not recognized when they first reached the Hotel Astor, and had difficulty in getting into the dinner at all.

Mr. Fairbanks, on his year's trip around the world, it is said, has changed somewhat in appearance. Before the trip he wore the small dark beard half way between a Van Dyck and chine whiskers, which for four years had become familiar in cartoons and photographs. When he was in China he shaved this off, according to the correspondents. Recently he has grown it again. But it has become somewhat gray.

When the former Vice President, accompanied by Mrs. Fairbanks, ex-Attorney General of Indiana William T. Taylor, and two women friends arrived at the Astor last night they went immediately to the door of the large ninth floor reception room, where the guests assembled before going into the dining room. Tickets had been issued for the dinner. A member of the society collected these tickets at the door. The Fairbanks party, with the former Vice President in the lead, approached the doorway. He was a trifle late, and started to pass the Daughter of Indiana who was taking the tickets.

"Your tickets, please. May I have your tickets?" she asked. Instinctively Mr. Fairbanks began to fumble in his pocket. Then he recollected that, being the guest of honor, he hadn't any tickets. Ex-Attorney General Taylor couldn't help him out either, according to the story, since he, too, had only recently reached New York.

"I haven't any tickets, Madam," Mr. Fairbanks then said as the humor of the situation broke on him. "But I am Mr. Fairbanks, and this is my wife. I am sure it will be all right if you pass us in."

The ticket taker looked somewhat dazed at this. But at this moment Miss Mary G. Hay, who is the President of the Daughters of Indiana, saw the former Vice President's tall figure in the doorway and hurried forward to welcome him. In this way the situation was relieved.

Miss Mary G. Hay in her speech said that "Indiana was noted for her honest politicians," and Col. James B. Curtis, who followed, added that Mr. Fairbanks was the best example of that kind of a statesman he had ever known.

"In his entire career in law and politics he has stood for the highest things," said Col. Curtis. "Had we had our choice, the man who is with us to-night would have been in the White House. After his trip around the world he is now returning to his Indiana farm lands. These farm lands of Indiana, by the way, were thought practically valueless, until a few years ago. But to-day they are about as good an asset as a man can have."

Ex-Attorney General Taylor, when his turn came, said that Indiana had promised Mr. Fairbanks such a welcome as he had never had before.

"Mr. Fairbanks is to be congratulated," said Mr. Taylor. "After having spent twenty-five years at law and politics he has had a chance at last to go around the world and get acquainted with his wife. We've missed Mrs. Fairbanks out in Indiana quite as much as we've missed her husband. I'm glad Mr. Fairbanks is coming back with a message of peace. I wish to-night, as indeed every Indianan wishes, that Charles Warren Fairbanks was President of the United States. I wish we had cut wires and broken away at the Chicago Convention. I wanted him nominated. But he refused."

Miss Hay then introduced Mr. Fairbanks as "the man who has served in many high places, and served in them all honestly."

"This is the crowning event of our lives," said Mr. Fairbanks when he arose.

"We had planned to leave as soon as we got to New York. But, when we got your cable message in Europe, we couldn't resist. We have both always loved the old Hoosier State. Indiana men make great politicians. But their success is due to their women. America is influencing political and social conditions abroad, especially by the practical examples we are setting. The name of the United States was never more potent. Mrs. Fairbanks and I sat up all night last night to see the Statute of Liberty. You can tell by this how glad we were to get home."

Every one got up and cheered and waved their napkins when Mr. Fairbanks finished.

Mrs. Fairbanks, in white satin, then rose laughing in response to the calls of the guests and told them in a few sentences how glad she, too, was to get home. Mrs. Winifred Harper Cooley read a poem entitled "Indiana Since We Left." There were readings and songs by Mrs. Katherine Lemcke Hicks, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, and Carl Norris.

The last speaker, Dr. William Bayard Hale, startled the diners by his somewhat frank criticism of ex-President Roosevelt. Dr. Hale also seemed to imply that Mr. Fairbanks might find that there would soon be a vacancy in a Senatorship from Indiana.

A Rap at Roosevelt.

"I would have been interested in hearing Mr. Fairbanks tell about his interviews with King Edward and the Kaiser, because both those two sovereigns are about to meet another distinguished American to whom they can say very little," said Dr. Hale. "I understand that Mr. Roosevelt is going to visit them. You, Mr. Fairbanks, are a good listener. Mr. Roosevelt's social graces are of another kind.

"He will give them a chance to know how to run their kingdoms, even if they don't desire it. While abroad Mr. Fairbanks has done away with the legend that he is a relic of the Glacial period.

Referring to the Indiana Senatorship, Dr. Hale said that while at the White House last week he had heard "Jim" Watson say that Senator Beveridge "would probably soon go home and stay there a long time."

John A. Sleicher to Dine Fairbanks.

John A. Sleicher will give a dinner next Monday at the Union League Club in honor of former Vice President Fairbanks.

Flowers on Cleveland's Portrait.

ALBANY, March 18.—The portrait of ex-President Grover Cleveland, recently hung in the Executive Chamber, to-day bore a memorial floral offering as a tribute from Assemblyman Oliver of New York, who recalled that the day was the anniversary of the birth of Mr. Cleveland.

Untrue About Samuel Untermyer.

The report that Samuel Untermyer appeared in Special Term, Part I., of the Supreme Court on Thursday to argue in opposition to a motion, and that Justice Newburger apparently did not recognize him, and addressed him three times as "Mr. Rosenthal," printed yesterday in THE TIMES and other newspapers, was not true. The story was given to the reporters by a court attendant, and investigation yesterday disclosed that it was without foundation. Justice Newburger and Mr. Untermyer, it came out yesterday, have been friends since their school days.

Hudson Night Steamers Start Monday.

The steamers of the Hudson Navigation Company, the Hudson River night line, will be put in commission on Monday, and will run their usual evening schedules from New York, Albany, and Troy. The Adirondack and C. W. Morse will be placed on the Albany line and the Trojan and Rensselaer, which were new boats last season, will be placed on the Troy line.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB HONORS CLEVELAND

Ten Members of the Late President's Cabinet Are Guests at Anniversary Dinner.

UNITED IN PRAISE OF HIM

Ex-Gov. Francis Proclaims the Monroe-Cleveland Doctrine—Letter from Richard Olney.

Ten members of the late President Grover Cleveland's two Cabinets were special guests at a dinner given in honor of Cleveland's birthday at the National Democratic Club last night. Five of the former Cabinet Ministers were the speakers. They discussed Mr. Cleveland from the viewpoint of his service to his country as President, as party leader, as an American type, and as a personal friend and associate.

Ex-Gov. David R. Francis of Missouri declared that his signal services in establishing the Monroe Doctrine as an actual and forceful tenet of the United States to be supported as such in the international law of the world entitled him in fairness to a share in the title of this doctrine, and that, accordingly, it should be known from now on as the Monroe-Cleveland Doctrine.

The speakers of the evening who paid personal tributes to the memory of President Cleveland were David R. Francis, former Secretary of the Interior and former Governor of Missouri; Dr. Woodrow Wilson, President of Princeton University, with whom Mr. Cleveland associated much during his later years; Francis Lynde Stetson, who was Mr. Cleveland's law partner; William McAdoo, former Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and Charles S. Fairchild, former Secretary of the Treasury.

The only definite reference to future political policies was made by William E. Curtis, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who presided as toastmaster. He said that the times were very auspicious for a return of the Democratic Party to power if only it would be wise in making its selections of candidates, and lay aside every other consideration than the choice of men agreeable to the watchful, moral minority of independent voters who in the next campaign would be more watchful than ever, and would probably swing the tide of the election.

Kept McKinley Waiting.

A feature of the speech of former Gov. Francis which was much applauded was a narrative of an intimately personal character, telling of the last hours of Mr. Cleveland's occupancy of the White House during which he kept President-elect McKinley waiting in an ante room while he gave extended consideration to the Appropriation bill and finally decided that he would not place his signature upon it.

The Cabinet conference, which continued for half an hour after President McKinley had arrived to escort President Cleveland to the inaugural ceremonies, was on the subject of establishing the first forest reserves, and withdrawing the first sections of the public domain to put into force what is now known as the policy of conservation.

"Gifford Pinchot was interested in that first move for conservation even then," said Gov. Francis. "He was a member of the commission which drew up the tentative plan to withdraw 21,000,000 acres for forest reserves. And I am glad to see that Mr. Pinchot still survives.

"As Secretary of the Interior it was my privilege to watch closely the progress of that first stand for the protection of the public domain. It was carried out in the face of defiant threats and prayerful appeals from the owners of cattle and sheep, whose droves roamed upon the public land without compensation to the Government.

Francis Lynde Stetson recalled that Mr. Cleveland left office broken hearted because of the things said by those who should have been his friends.

William McAdoo spoke of Cleveland as a political factor out of office, declaring that he believed in leading the people, not in driving them.

It was decided that the National Democratic Club would work for the establishment of a Cleveland day, to be recognized equally with the day of other Presidents who won perpetual renown.

Among the noted guests present were Josiah Quincy of Boston, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Charles S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of State under Cleveland; E. C. Benedict, Samuel P. Colt, Justices Martin J. Keogh, and H. A. Gildersleeve, and Lafe Pence, Congressman from Missouri.

Letters of regret were read from Mayor Gaynor, Gov. Judson Harmon of Ohio, H. A. Herbert, former Secretary of the Navy; John G. Carlisle, Cleveland's Secretary of the Treasury; Adlai E. Stevenson, former Vice President, and Richard Olney. Mr. Stevenson declined on account of feeble old age, which "made it physically impossible for him to be present."

Mr. Olney in his letter said:

Mr. Olney's Letter.

I gladly avail myself of the opportunity you give me to write you a brief estimate of Mr. Cleveland as formed from personal observation and intercourse.

I regard Mr. Cleveland as the very model of an American constitutional President. There have been Presidents of the United States who were party leaders before entering upon the Presidency, and who remained party leaders afterward. Mr. Cleveland belonged to a different class and is one of the Presidents whose party leadership practically ended when the Presidential office was assumed. From that moment Cleveland regarded himself as President of the whole people rather than the leader of one party. From that moment, in dealing with men or with measures, the paramount consideration with him was the good of the whole country. Was it identical with the good of his party, he stood for it for all he was worth; was it opposed to the good of his party, he was still for it, sorrowfully, perhaps, but with equal strenuousness.

In his tariff message of 1887, for example, he threw to the winds his own as well as his party's political interests in the championship of a cause he believed of vital moment to the whole American people.

The comparatively modern doctrine, that the Constitution is an organic growth naturally and inevitably evolving, not merely new applications of Constitutional provisions, but vital changes in the provisions themselves, he would have been unable to understand, because in plain and direct conflict with the one and only method of change and amendment provided by the Constitution itself. The proposition of sundry Republican statesmen, that more power is needed for the National Government than the Constitution gives it, and that it should be got through Congressional legislation, through judicial construction, and through Executive action, would have struck him as meaning treachery to the people and involving perjury by Government officials.

Popularity in the ordinary sence he can hardly be said to have obtained, nor did he possess or cultivate the arts of popularity. Yet the people appreciated him, felt him to be one of themselves, considered his character and achievements to reflect honor upon themselves, and retained their respect and regard for him even when they differed from him. During the years that followed the close of his official life he came to be the one man in the country whom men of all parties and all sections most delighted to honor.

Mr. Cleveland realized that all extravagant, ostentatious, wasteful, or foolish expenditure by Government was simply robbery of taxpayers, and he was unwilling to add an ounce to the weight of their necessary burdens.

JEROME'S NEW POINT FOR STABILE'S LIFE

Ex-District Attorney Questions Legality of Jury's Discharge in Student's Murder Trial.

WAS 10 TO 2 FOR ACQUITTAL

If Court's Action Jeopardized His Life Stabile Cannot Be Tried Again, Whitman Concedes.

Ex-District Attorney Jerome, appearing for the first time yesterday as counsel for Vincent Stabile, the young City College student under indictment for murder in the first degree, raised the question whether or not Judge Crain, in General Sessions, in discharging last Monday evening a jury that had arrived at no verdict in Stabile's case, had not made an improper use of his discretion in violation of the literal wording of the statutes. On Judge Mulqueen's decision, lawyers say, may hang the life of young Stabile.

Stabile shot and killed Jack McGrath, a young boy, on the first night of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration. On March 7 he was put on trial before Judge Crain. After six days the jury retired last Monday at 5:15, spent an hour and a half at dinner, another half hour in receiving additional instructions from the court, and at 10:15 were discharged without having reached a verdict. Yesterday the case reappeared on the calendar, with a motion from the District Attorney's office for a retrial, and it was then that Mr. Jerome appeared, giving notice of a motion for dismissal of the indictments, and requesting an adjournment for further argument.

"It appears that there were some very peculiar circumstances in this case," said Mr. Jerome. "The jury, after being out some time, were finally brought in, and then, according to the minutes, the following colloquy took place:

"The Court: 'Gentlemen, have you agreed upon a verdict?'

"The Foreman: 'Not as yet.'

"The Court: 'I am loath to keep you together any longer. You have been in session already five hours and I do not believe there are any further instructions I can give you. The jury is discharged.'"

Mr. Jerome referred to the law providing for the discharge of a jury, "when, after the lapse of such time as shall seem reasonable to the court, they shall declare themselves unable to agree upon a verdict." Mr. Jerome contended that the jury, after only three hours of real discussion, made no such declaration and never asked to be discharged. He promised to produce the affidavits of nine of the jurors to this effect. It is understood that at the time their deliberations were cut short the jurors were ten to two for acquittal.

At the suggestion of Assistant District Attorney Delehanty the consideration of the point was moved before Judge Crain, who pointed out to Mr. Jerome that the silence of the defendant's counsel constituted an acquiescence in the discharge. The case now rests until Mr. Jerome is ready to make his final argument.

Mr. Jerome did not explain now he became interested in the case, but it is understood that his appearance followed a consultation of the day before among a number of lawyers who selected him to present the mooted point.

Mr. Jerome said he wished it clearly understood that his criticism was not of Judge Crain, but of a long established custom among the Judges, which he feels to be a false interpretation of the statute. He announced that he might base his motion for the dismissal of the indictment on the ground of former jeopardy.

"If the discharge of the jury under those circumstances constituted placing Stabile's life in jeopardy, he cannot be tried again," Mr. Whitman conceded last night.

A. M. Pell Sues for Access to His Son.

Supreme Court Justice Fitzgerald granted yesterday the application of Alexander Mercer Pell for permission to move for an order of the court giving him access to his eleven-year-old son, Leslie Hyde Pell. Mary Hutton Pell obtained a final decree of divorce from Pell Jan. 17, 1908. The decree provided that after Sept. 18, 1909, Pell might make application for permission to see the boy.

Taxicabs Now on Cunard Piers.

When the Mauretania landed her passengers on Thursday night the Cunard Line, for the first time in this city, extended facilities to the passengers whereby they were able to obtain taxicabs directly on the pier. Heretofore passengers have been more or less inconvenienced in obtaining taxicab facilities by being compelled to seek them outside of the pier reservation.

GEMS CLUTTERED THE COURT.

Justice Davis Spends the Day Returning Those Marschauer Owned.

The Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday was ablaze with the jewels that Herman F. Marschner had obtained on memorandum, largely from Maiden Lane merchants, and scattered in the pawnshops of the city. Marschner, a widower with two children, was a salesman, living at 139 West 101st Street. He has pleaded guilty to fourteen separate indictments for grand larceny, and his sentence was adjourned for one week, while Justice Davis officiated in the return of the jewelry to its owners.

At noon Clerk Penney was afraid to change his coat, haunted by the weight in his pockets of more than $10,000 worth of precious stones. Necklaces of pearls, brooches, pins, studs, earrings, diamonds, emeralds, and rubies incumbered his desk in the courtroom. For the most part, these were identified yesterday by clerks who passed them to Marschner and by the pawnbrokers who had protestingly surrendered them.

A ring was recovered by Mrs. Tillie Titus, the wife of Police Inspector Titus, who had given it to Marschner to have the stone reset.

The Personal Conduct of Belinda

By ELEANOR HOYT BRAINERD

By the Author of: "Concerning Belinda," "Nancy's Country Christmas."

By the Author of: "The Misdemeanors of Nancy," "Bettina."

2nd Announcement

Belinda decides to "conduct" everybody very strictly, even "the young man of the orchard," but you all get your reward when you hear the swirl of the pipes, as the Black Watch swings down the cobbled streets of Edinburgh. Next . . . . . .

THIRD PRINTING BEFORE PUBLICATION

Illustrated in color by George Brehm.

Fixed price, $1.20 (Postage, 12c.)

DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO., 133 East 16th St., New York.

Our friends are invited to visit our library salesroom, where they may leisurely look over our books.

We also invite requests for our "Guide to Good Books," mailed free.

Double "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps with Purchases Before 12 o'Clock

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE. 18TH AND 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. NEW YORK

A Sale of the Kind of Books You Will Be Proud to Have in Your Library

Beautifully Bound Volumes of Interesting Works, Purchased by Us Underprice, Are Offered Here To-day at Figures That Barely Cover the Cost of the Paper Alone.

Read the List—It's the Best We Have Printed in Many Months:

Good Fiction

Regular editions published by the leading pulishers at $1.50; our price

25c.

Folks Back Home, by Eugene Wood.
Daudel Sweetland, by Eden Phillpotts.
The Good Comrade, by Silberrard.
An Express of '76, by Hubbard
The Passer-by, by Troubetzkey.
Old Jim Case of South Hollow, by Rice.
The Admiral Davis, by Ronald Legge.
Cecilia, by Crawford.
Retz, by Post.
Barlasch of the Guards, by Merriman.
Old Gorgon Graham, by Lorimer.
Ensign Knightley, by Mason.
All for the Love of a Lady, by Lane.
By Wild Waves Tossed, by Brand.
Lady Nogg's Peeress, by Jepson.
Affairs of State, by Stevenson.
The Half Moon, by Hueffer.
Sons of Men, by Lancaster.
Love's Logic, by Hope.
Stuff of Dreams, by Tripper.
The Tenants, by Watts.
The Love That Prevailed, by Moore.
Katherine Trevalyan, by Field.
His Own People, by Tarkington.
A Modern Promethens, by Bianchi.
A Rock in the Baltic, by Barr.
On Common Ground, by Preston.
Enoch Willoughby, by Wickersham.
The Courtship, by Martin.
The Harvest Moon, by Fletcher.
The Blotting Book, by Benson.
Our of Ourselves, by Walford.
My Friend Prospero, by Harland.
Jenifer, by Thruston.
John o' Jamestown, by Kester.
Confessions of a Detective, by Lewis.
Kate Meredith, by Hyne.
Salvator, by Gibbon.

The Gorgeous Isle, by Atherton.
The Man Between, by Barr.
The Flying Death, by Adams.
A Prince of Dreamers, by Steel.
The Swarm—by Maeterlinck; our former regular price, 90c and $1.08; Saturday 25c
Alexander Dumas's Novels—The Horoscope, 1 vol.; **The Brigand,** 1 vol.; **Ascanio,** 2 vols.; **The War of Women,** 2 vols. Regular publisher's price, a volume, $1.25; our price, each volume, 25c
Chips from a Teacher's Workshop—by L. R. Klemm; publisher's price, $1.50; our price 25c
Songs of Schooldays—by James W. Foley; publisher's price, $1; our price..... 25c

For special consideration great values in good items that ought to have a place in your library.

Burton's Arabian Nights—a plain and literal translation of the One Thousand and One Nights; 17 volumes; limited Edition, numbered; printed by the Burton Club for private subscribers only. This set was sold for $125; our price $24.50
Courtiers and Favorites of Royalty, Memoirs of the Court of France—Edition du Grand Trianon; limited; numbered; 10 volumes; cloth; published at $30; our price..... $9.50
The same bound in ¾-morocco; publisher's price, $50; our price $12.50
The Masterpieces and the History of Literature—edited by Julian Hawthorne; illustrated; complete in 10 volumes; bound in ¾-morocco; publisher's price, $30; our price..... $6.00
Lord's Beacon Lights of History—15 volumes; 8vo; cloth; subscription price, $45; our price $14.75
Alfred de Musset's Works—Edition de Luxe; 8vo; bound in buckram; subscription price, $30; our price $6.75
Tennyson's Complete Works—6 volumes; 12mo; cloth; published by Macmillan & Co. at $9; our price $3.75
British Eloquence—with introduction and explanatory notes by Charles Kendall Adams; 4 volumes; bound in ¾-morocco; subscription price, $8; our price $2.95
Guizot's History of France—4 volumes; complete; bound in ½-leather; publisher's price, $8; our price $3.00
Stevenson's Works—9 volumes; 16mo; Edition Medallion; bound in cloth; publisher's price, $9; our price..... $2.95
Same bound in ½-leather..... $3.95
Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire—5 volumes; bound in ½-leather; publisher's price, $10; our price..... $3.75

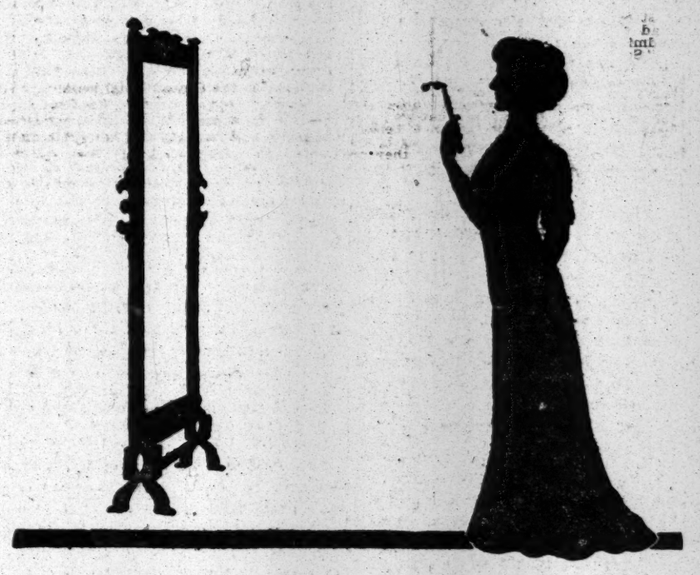
High Grade Globes

Rand & McNally's High-Grade Globes for School, Library, or Office.

8-Inch Globe—fixed meridian; width of base, 9 inches; height, 15 inches; bronze stand; their price, $6; our price $2.25
8-Inch Globe—full mounted, movable meridian; width of base, 9 inches; height, 15 inches; bronze stand; their price, $8; our price $2.75
12-Inch Globe—with fixed meridian; width of base, 10 inches; height, 20 inches; bronze stand; their price, $10; our price..... $3.95

(Siegel Cooper Store, Third Floor, Center.)

Ask for "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them



If You Want to Look Younger

adopt the latest Spring styles. Paris says youthful frocks. Paris is the Mother of ideas, but Paris is not always practical—WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION is.

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION is practical as well as authoritative—the Interpreter of Fashion as well as the Herald of it. The great April number applies the new Parisian Double Idea and all the other latest ideas to American conditions.

But this BEAUTIFUL EASTER NUMBER is not all given over to clothes—dear, no! There is a Big Throbbing Story of married life by ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS, a Balfour Ker Full-Page Painting, "Her Mother's Voice," and—well, there are too many good things to enumerate, but here is a partial list of them:

Painting in Tints by Balfour Ker
A "Susan Clegg" Story by Anne Warner
Serial Stories by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps and Juliet Wilbor Tompkins
A Love Story by Gouverneur Morris
That Bright Spring Day—An April Love Song
A Dance Around the May-Pole
The Music Student in America by William Armstrong
Margaret E. Sangster's Home Page
Twelve Columns for Children
How to Establish a Day Nursery
Old-Time Gardens of the Connecticut Valley
The American Farm
Mirrors and Trays
The Famous Sandal Victory by Laura Spencer Portor
Entertainment and Cookery
Furnishing a Home
The Doctor's Page
A House Built for Comfort
Pin-Money Club
How to Grow Asparagus
Sam Loyd's Puzzle Page

One Hundred Pages of Them in the Beautiful EASTER

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

Established 1873

THE GREATER WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION 1906 1910

At All News-stands

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....80 Broadway
WASHINGTON.....Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....382 Wabash Ave.
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....36 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents, Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....8.50
DAILY, per Week.....0.12
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section, per Year.....2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year (to Canada $1.50).....1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year (to Canada $1.50).....1.00

Add $1.20 per month for postage foreign countries daily and Sunday. 85 cents daily only.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1910.

THE UPRISING AGAINST CANNON.

The determined and already nearly successful rebellion in the House against the authority of Speaker CANNON compels interest of much greater moment than his retention of his place on the Rules Committee, or even than his retention of the Speakership itself. That it involves Mr. CANNON and all that he is and has been, that it involves the great power he has exercised, and threatens the ending of his career, is, of course, obvious. When a resolution to make the Rules Committee really representative of the will of the House, and to exclude the Speaker from its membership, commands such strength that the majority party and the Speaker himself are compelled to resort to filibustering measures against it; when, in their alarm, the Speaker and his friends offer compromises to the insurgents which they instantly reject; when, after an all-night session, two adjournments are had with the battle still in progress, and the end not in view, it must be plain that, although Speaker CANNON may be saved, Cannonism is at an end.

It is against Cannonism that the fight is directed, and the active combatants are Republicans. They represent the new Republican spirit, and they are incomparably the most resolute, the most courageous, the most numerous, and the ablest body of Republicans who have ever risen in revolt against the old Republican spirit. They make nothing of burning their bridges behind them. If they should be beaten in the contest in which they are now engaged—and it by no means appears that they may be beaten—no man can say how far they might not go in their determination to shake off Cannonism and all that that implies.

The Republicans who are spoken of as insurgents, coming very largely from the West, but with some Eastern members among them, very naturally resent the tyranny of the Speaker, which they have daily experienced in the House proceedings; but, above and beyond that, they abhor and are determined to make an end of that control of the "interests" over their party which is summed up and expressed in the word "Cannonism." They are the advocates and exponents of new policies, policies very different from those the party has pursued during the many decades of its partnership with protected and favored interests. They will have their way, or, it may be, they will break loose from the present organization. That rather startling issue of the contest against Cannonism is pretty plainly foreshadowed by many incidents of the fight in the House. President TAFT, no doubt after a good deal of deliberation, appeared to have made up his mind that it was safer for him to cast in his lot with the old leaders of the Republican Party, trusting to the cohesive tendencies of the organization to bring the insurgents submissively back into the camp in time for the Congressional elections. The correctness of his reasoning and the soundness and safety of his conclusions are manifestly up for determination in the present contest. It is a very grave matter for the Administration.

"STRATEGY" IN MANCHURIA.

In her reply to Secretary KNOX's proposal concerning the construction of the Chinchow-Aigun Railway line in Manchuria, Russia said that "because of the political and strategic importance of the enterprise, and its bearing on the East Chinese Railroad," she would defer her final answer. The element of "strategy" in Manchuria appears again in the semi-official statement obtained by The London Daily Mail, published in our cable dispatches yesterday morning:

> The British Government feels that the position acquired by Russia under this agreement cannot be disregarded and that it would be unreasonable to expect Russia to overlook the strategic bearing of a line terminating at her frontier. Japan is similarly entitled to be consulted in regard to the construction of any railway which she might consider to compete unduly with her own railway in South Manchuria.

The opposition of Russia and of Japan to the construction of this commercial line for the development of the resources and the trade of Manchuria, so far as it rests upon strategic considerations, accords but imperfectly with the letter and the spirit of the Portsmouth Treaty. In that treaty the Imperial Russian Government declared that it had not "in Manchuria any territorial advantages or preferential or exclusive concessions in impairment of Chinese sovereignty, or inconsistent with the principle of equal opportunity." Furthermore, by that convention "Japan and Russia reciprocally engage not to obstruct any general measures common to all countries which China may take for the development of the commerce and industry of Manchuria." By another article Japan and Russia engage to exploit their respective railways in Manchuria "exclusively for commercial and industrial purposes, and in no wise for strategic purposes."

"Strategy" appears, however, when it is proposed to construct a railway line much desired by China, in the interest of the Chinese Empire, in the common interest of all nations having trade relations with Manchuria. The fundamental question appears to be, Who owns Manchuria? If it is a part of the Chinese Empire, and under the sovereign control of the Government at Peking, is it not a little singular that Japan and Russia should have and exercise the right of veto over a commercial and industrial undertaking of this nature and importance? The principle of the integrity of the Chinese territory has been accepted and assented to many times by China and Japan and by England, as well as by the United States. Yet there is a great province, a province of immense resources and large prospective wealth, over which the control of China seems to be so feeble and so far impaired that, after she has granted the right to build a railway and obtained the money to build it, she is unable to begin the work of construction. Plainly some nation other than China controls the destiny of Manchuria. It is equally plain that that control is exercised for the impairment of Chinese sovereignty over a large part of Chinese territory. If that is what Japan and Russia mean by the "status quo in Manchuria," other commercial nations may find that they have good reason to re-examine their relation to that status, and to inquire what degree of protection their interests are going to receive.

The position of England is somewhat anomalous. The Government has not found it convenient to reply to questions as to how far its commitments with Japan permit it to go in favoring commercial developments and the assurance of equal opportunity in Manchuria. The contract for the construction of the Chinchow-Aigun Railway, involving an expenditure of something like $40,000,000, was to be awarded to a British firm of large experience in South Africa and other parts of the world. A great part of the materials for the railway would also be purchased in England. It is a new principle in English policy and practice when treaties are made which stand in the way of British trade. For more than two centuries the foreign policy of Great Britain has been directed toward the extension of her commerce. That part of her foreign policy which is embodied in the Anglo-Japanese treaty appears to be strangely at variance with the immemorial purposes of the British Government in its foreign relations. When the foreign policy of Great Britain is so shaped as to permit and assent to measures on the part of other Governments which unmistakably tend to the exclusion of British merchants from important markets, we should suppose that members of the House of Commons would be moved to question the Government and to insist upon explanations.

NOT IN CITY HALL PARK.

There is a strong likelihood now that the new County Court House will not be built in City Hall Park. Public indignation against the latest attempt to divert park land to other than park uses has been potently aroused. The people of this city are opposed to any encroachment on their parks, large and small. They are alive now to the danger of contracting the city's breathing places. The park idea has sunk deep in the popular mind. The prospect of the removal from City Hall Park, in the near future, of all the buildings which now incumber it, except the City Hall, which should always be preserved as an architectural monument, has caused general satisfaction.

At yesterday's session of the Board of Estimate the members of the Court House Committee, who selected the park site, presented a strong and seemingly determined front. They were supported by some members of the bench and bar. But the support is weakening. The growing opposition to the plan has not had a chance for a fair hearing. But it will be heard; that was the one point to be gained through yesterday's meeting, and it was gained. The arguments against the park site will be found irresistible. They express public opinion. Mayor GAYNOR gives the assurance that the action of the Board of Estimate will not be hasty. That is all the assurance we need. The right will prevail.

THE RAILWAY BILL.

Some weeks ago, during the hearings which preceded the preparation of the "Administration" Railway bill, Mr. KNAPP, the Chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, testified:

> Domestic rates in general, as respects their reasonableness and freedom from unjust discriminations, I believe to be more satisfactory now than they ever were before.

Singularly enough, nobody asked what they were there for, and moved to adjourn. On the contrary, the wheels of legislation have revolved faster and faster ever since. What really absorbs the attention of those who follow the subject is the political phase of the contest, the question whether or not the Administration can carry its bill, and what will be the effect in the State campaigns this Fall.

More light is thrown upon this phase of the subject by the Western press than by the debates at Washington. Decorum prevents the real motive force behind the bill from being publicly acknowledged at the Capitol. Ostensibly the intention is to improve the best railway rate situation within the knowledge of the Chairman of the Inter-State Commission, before which all the faults committed by the railways are dragged. But the havoc being played with the bill is as nothing with the revolt against it out on the unconventional prairies. For example, The Des Moines Register and Leader has a series of leading articles under the captions "Joker Number One," and so on in series, the latest remarked being Number Five. And this in Iowa, rock-ribbed Republican Iowa. No wonder Mr. TAFT is saddened by his treatment by the press. The "jokers," however, are really on the side. The serious attack is on the existence of the bill. Thus The Register asks in another article:

> To sum the matter up, when did the people ordain that the Attorney General should frame the legislation of the United States? And, if it is to be party treachery for Congressmen to make or amend laws as they see fit, why go to the expense of having a Congress?

The politics of this political bill are derided. The merits, sad to say, are even less esteemed by those who have given attention to them. The petitions for action are not convincing for their number or quality. They come from those who are not praying for anything for the good of the country, but ask that the Government shall take their side in commercial contentions. This producer wants his costs lessened; that city wants the other deprived of its advantages in competition, and so on. The opposing petitions are innumerable. One among those asking that a good situation be let alone, the Railway Business Association, represents the general providers of the railways, and employs 1,500,000 men, with an investment of $800,000,000. This association, with the railways, making the largest single industrial interest in the country, movingly asks that Congress shall consider this legislation as though it affected the business of members of Congress. The association concludes:

> Commerce at best is beset with uncertainties. We who gain our livelihood by purveying to public utility enterprises have the greatly exaggerated uncertainty of never knowing very long in advance under what statutes we may be obliged to operate. If you should demonstrate, by your moderation in the present Congress, that you sympathize with our difficulties and necessities and hold a purpose to proceed gradually rather than abruptly, you would give courage and confidence to those whose courage and confidence mean everything to us.

Congress proceeds to demonstrate its moderation by inserting fresh teeth in the bill which this memorial considered too severe. Railways are reluctant to express themselves from fear of being misunderstood. Some have favored one feature or another, but without agreeing which are the features worthy of commendation. On the other hand, HENRY FINK, President of the Norfolk & Western, has said that the pending legislation is

> the most drastic measure that has ever been proposed. It oversteps the limit of regulation and enters upon the field of Government control of the properties of railroad corporations.

The Produce Exchange of this city, speaking for the shipping interests of this neighborhood, has formally protested against the important clause enabling the Inter-State Commission to establish through routes and joint rates between land and water carriers. While this represents the regular water carriers, the independent water carriers in convention took similar action, declaring against "regulation which passes into control without the expense of ownership or its responsibilities, which means regulation on such a basis as to develop the refusal of capital to engage in such hazardous undertakings, and the gradual elimination of this remnant of the merchant marine. There is no exaggeration in this statement."

It is difficult to resist the impression that the bill is of doubtful merit, and owes its existence to politics, of a sort which is failing to command popular approval, while arousing the disapproval of those most concerned in the proposed legislation. If the President should get his bill it is likely to be of the same character as his tariff. He excused his signature of that on the ground that it was the best he could get from Congress. He has come to see that the people hold him responsible for his signature, and not for controlling Congress. He might have refused to sign the tariff on the ground that it was not his idea of a tariff. He is likely to have the same sort of railway bill before him, with the opportunity to make a different decision.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

Both New Orleans and San Francisco want to have world's fairs in 1915 to celebrate the opening of the Panama Canal. There cannot be two successful world's fairs in the same year. As a matter of fact, world's fairs seem to be rather old-fashioned nowadays. The opening of the great ship canal uniting the waters of the east and west will be celebrated hugely and buoyantly throughout the country. Of course the opening of the canal will be of vast benefit, commercially, to both New Orleans and San Francisco. Both might have been expected to claim the honor of holding the largest, most expensive, and prolonged celebration. New Orleans and San Francisco are looking forward to becoming great commercial centres. We hope the anticipations of both will be realized.

But this world's fair business is too serious to be taken lightly. The ancient Gulf City and the young phoenix of the Golden Gate must remember that neither is renowned as a Summer resort. World's fairs are most prosperous when they are held where multitudes can be reasonably comfortable in Summer. San Francisco claims to be salubrious and comfortable the year round. It may be, but people generally associate all of California with the idea of Winter travel. New Orleans is undeniably hotter in Summer than, say, Tacoma. In fact, the strawberries are ripe there now.

Both cities ought to think well about the world's fair plan, and think quickly, for five years is not a long time in which to get ready to celebrate in that way an event like the dividing of the American continents by a ship canal. Congress will do well, also, to think a great deal before it appropriates any more large sums of money for huge industrial fairs. There are many other pleasant and profitable ways of rejoicing and expressing National pride.

A SLEEPING CAR MYSTERY.

A passenger on a sleeping car bound from Philadelphia to New York one night this week was stunned and severely wounded by some fellow-passenger as he lay in his berth. His waistcoat was pulled from under his head, and his watch and a sum of money were taken from its pockets. The porter of the car, who must have been awake when the assault and robbery occurred, is not suspected. No passenger who was on the train when it arrived in Jersey City is under suspicion. The murderous thief must have managed to get off the train before it reached its destination.

An American sleeping car, with a porter on watch all night, brakemen near at hand, and two conductors frequently passing through, has not been regarded hitherto as a safe place for such outlawry. Women passengers in sleeping cars have sometimes been insulted by drunken men, but not often. Petty pilfering is generally attributable to the sheer carelessness of the victim. Porters have been dishonest. But this case is altogether mysterious. The celerity and effectiveness of the outlaw's work and the deftness with which he made his escape indicate that he is a master hand. He must have known that his victim had money in his waistcoat, and he must have seen him put the waistcoat under the pillow.

The incident serves to indicate the rapid development of the science and art of thievery. We may expect next to hear of the invasion of a brilliantly lighted and crowded ballroom by an expert thief, his conveyance to his own pocket of the diamond tiara and pearl necklace of a dancer, whom he may strangle and leave for dead while he makes his escape undetected. The recent record of skillful thievery surpasses all the tales of the romancers who make crime their subject and criminals their heroes.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Instruction for One of Our Readers.

There is a certain psychological interest in the following letter, and for that reason we print it, not because we find in it the sort of criticism so valuable as a means of correcting those mistakes of opinion and method into which it is only human occasionally to fall:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many of your readers are watching, with grave wonder THE TIMES's course in embarking in the same boat with the most partisan Republican papers in this matter of reporting the Ballinger inquiry. In your columns, also, the testimony is presented in the briefest possible way, is often so twisted and mangled as to become quite meaningless to the general reader, and, on occasions when too damaging to Secretary BALLINGER, (as it was on Friday,) it is simply suppressed altogether, not even one line appearing in the next day's TIMES!

Why should THE TIMES lend itself to these tactics of suppression? Can it be pretended that this is not "news" of the highest import and "fit to print"?

ROBERT SHAW MINTURN.

New York, March 17, 1910.

This correspondent, we feel sure, errs in his assumption that many of our readers suspect THE TIMES of suppressing news the tenor of which it dislikes, of intentionally making it unintelligible, or of twisting it into accord with its own desires. In a journalistic era fortunately now remote, many, perhaps most, newspapers did such things habitually, and a few do them now to some extent. As a rule, however, the press of to-day provides the public with accounts of current happenings as accurate as can be obtained and as nearly complete as circumstances and space permit.

That news is "suppressed," and in enormous quantities, cannot be denied. So great are the modern facilities for collecting news that papers of any enterprise or importance have in their offices every night three or four times as much material as they could possibly print, and from this mass they must select the best, rejecting here, condensing there, in accordance with their judgment of relative values and keeping in mind their readers' needs. Common sense no less than honesty compels the adoption, in doing this work, of a policy the exact reverse of that which Mr. MINTURN suspects us of following, and how he could read THE TIMES for even a single week without convincing himself of that fact is beyond comprehension.

His illusion probably arises from failure to remember that a newspaper is printed for many people, not for a few or one, and that it cannot afford to devote, and would not be justified in devoting, much space to matters in which there is not an approach to general interest. His interest in the Ballinger inquiry is presumably special. Therefore he thinks that we give too little of it—that we leave out what ought to be printed. We, on the contrary, fear that we have given not less, but more, than the majority of our readers want, and what they do not want they surely will not read. Not to print all the testimony is a very different thing from suppressing any of the facts.

We will refrain from assuring him that THE TIMES is not the organ of the Administration or its thick-and-thin partisan. To do that would be to emulate his own absurdity with too much success.

Mr. Peary and the South.

On hearing that there exists in the South a general coldness toward Mr. PEARY, varied only here and there by such hot antagonism as that which Gov. BROWN of Georgia saw fit publicly to express, one is tempted to say that herein is illustrated anew the tendency of the South to be wrong on every subject that has a wrong side. Hearing is not knowing, however, and resistance of the temptation is helped by remembrance of several instances in which the South has come pretty near being right.

Yet Mr. PEARY's experience in Atlanta—the South, by the way, often repudiates that city as non-typical—was not a pleasant one, and the managers of his lecture tour must have had some reason for expecting or fearing that it would be repeated elsewhere or they would not have canceled the rest of his engagements in that part of the country. But why, O why, should the South, which professes such admiration for courage, such generous appreciation for high achievement, join The Springfield Republican in barking at this man who has dared and done so much? Admitting that the qualities which kept him trying for the pole twenty-three years and at last took him there are not those which in carpet knights win forgiveness for weakness and inefficiency, that is no reason for the South to avenge upon him its own mistake in accepting Dr. COOK too promptly and in clinging to him too long.

"Chivalry" would seem to advise a different course—to suggest frank confession of error and an attempt by belated recognition to make up for cruel wrong unintentionally done. In the years to come the South will not be proud of having insulted and abused such a guest as Mr. PEARY—will not be proud, that is, of having without effective protest allowed him to be insulted and abused by a few Southerners. His place in history is fixed. So will theirs be.

Trees Are Not So Slow.

"Who," asks Engineering News, "can be expected to plant trees for use fifty years hence?" It is discouraging to find that question in such a journal, for its obvious implication is that tree planting is something the rewards of which are so remote that nobody has or should have the patience to wait for them. And the implication is quite wrong.

Of course a crop of timber cannot be cut as often or as soon as one of asparagus, but the great majority of trees mature long before fifty years, and, whether of slow or rapid growth, they begin to bring in returns of several kinds and great value as soon as they attain the modest dignity of saplinghood. There is more to a tree than timber. Indeed, in many cases its timber worth is the least of many it has, and always the others are to be taken into account in estimating the profits of forestry.

Engineering News is so practical that it is unpractical. It apparently ignores the fact that the standing tree from its youth up is constantly doing something for its owner—and for all his neighbors in hardly less degree. Of no other crop can this be said with as much truth. And if trees grow slowly, they are able and willing to do it with almost no assistance. They will repay attention and protection, but they can get along without much of either, and while they grow the owner can go about his other business.

DUAL ASPECT OF SOUND.

Generally Understood and Accepted by Physicists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In connection with the letter of J. H. Marshall and the answer by "Stevens Graduate" permit me to add a word.

Prof. Alfred M. Mayer was indeed an authority in physics, and especially on the subject of sound. During the last dozen years of his life it was my privilege to enjoy frequent personal association with him, sound being an attractive branch of physics to both of us. Without at all denying the testimony of "Stevens Graduate" I may say that Prof. Mayer recognized the dual aspect of this subject, and that probably such recognition is accorded quite generally by physicists.

From the psychological standpoint sound may be defined as an effect on the auditory nerve caused by waves in an elastic medium. From the physical standpoint it is defined as wave motion within certain limits of period and intensity. The word is often employed without special restriction to the idea of cause on the one hand or effect on the other. The tree falling in an uninhabited desert is as truly a cause of sound as if it were to fall in Central Park; and the ear is only one of several indicators that may be employed for detection. A sensitive flame makes sound visible even when the waves are too short and faint for perception by the ordinary ear. On the other hand, sound may be perceived as a sensation, quite apart from waves in the surrounding air or other medium, as merely the result of nervous disorder.

Prof. Mayer fully appreciated the two viewpoints; and the timid freshman probably failed to remember some preliminary remarks that preceded the statement which made so strong an impression on him. My own auditors in the lecture room annually receive a brief discussion of this subject in the initial lecture on sound, and it seems scarcely fair to allow an unintentional misstatement to gain currency about a man whose reputation as a physicist was so well established as was that of the late Prof. Mayer.

W. LE CONTE STEVENS,
Washington and Lee University.
Lexington, Va., March 16, 1910.

Endurance of Radium.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I beg to differ with you on your article "A Scientist Indulges in Paradox" in Topics of the Times of to-day's issue.

Sir William Ramsey did not utter a paradox when he answered the question, "How long will a given quantity of radium last?" by the word "forever." In this particular case he based his statement on the knowledge obtained by experiment that radium, no matter what quantity of it you start with, will dissipate one-half of itself in 1,750 years by a constant emission of minute particles.

The division of any given quantity by half can be carried out to infinity, and in the case of radium each division will consume 1,750 years. The number of divisions possible being infinite the time for complete dissipation of any given quantity will be 1,750 times infinity years, which is "never." The energy in a "gram or ounce or pound" of radium is not infinite; but as it is being dissipated in an ever-decreasing ratio it can never be completely dissipated. A finite quantity multiplied by infinity can never equal a finite quantity. ROSS HASBROUCK.

New York, March 17, 1910.

One Argument Against Suffrage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is only one argument against granting the suffrage to women. They have not had it in the past, so why have it now? How convincing! What headway we would have made had we been influenced by such reasoning in regard to other things!

No, extend the voting privilege to women—for it is a privilege, not a right—whether they have asked for it or not. If they do not avail themselves of it then no harm will be done. But, under those circumstances, consider them on a par with non-voting males. Let them not complain of bad laws or bad administrations. If they have the power to remedy abuses and will not exercise that power they will have only themselves to blame. DISGUSTED.

New York, March 17, 10.

EMPLOYER OF SERVANTS.

Finds Root of Domestic Problem in Their Large Demands.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit a housekeeper of thirty years' experience space for reply to the amazing letter in your paper of March 25, entitled "The Servants' Side." Passing without comment your correspondent's ridiculous statement that not 1 per cent. of the employers of domestic labor in this city know how to conduct themselves at table, the root of the servant question is that servants to-day demand much more of everything than a quarter of a century ago. They want more wages, more assistance, more leisure, more company than the old timers ever dreamed of.

Take my family of four as a typical case. We have eight servants—seven women and one man. He sleeps out in a room we rent for him. Each woman has a bedroom to herself in my house, with a window in each room. On their floor there is a bathroom for their use only, porcelain tub, hot and cold water. They have a sitting room of their own downstairs lighted by electricity. My parlor maid gets wages of $25 a month; her board costs me $18; her room and bath are worth, say, $8; so this young woman of 28 years receives the equivalent of $612 per annum for merely indoor manual labor, requiring no brains whatever. She gets every other Sunday out from 3 till 11 P. M., and two evenings each week from 8 till 11. She has been with me four years, and left a few days ago, expressing great regret, but saying she must "better herself!" I should add that her collars, cuffs, and aprons were found and laundered for her. My stenographer, equipped with brains, education, and training, works every week day from 8:30 to 6:30, often much later. She gets $20 a week, out of which she pays $10 a week for room and board, $2 a week for lunches, and $66 commutation, making necessary annual expenses of $686 out of an income of $1,040, without clothes, doctors, and amusement. She expresses herself as perfectly satisfied with her job, although, in my judgment, this comparison proves that the discontented parlor maid had really the better job of the two.

If servants would consider what they get in this country compared with their own they would exorcise the demon of unrest and hankering for "change" which nowadays seem to obsess even the best of them. They would relize that their income is always forthcoming whatever the state of the stock market. Their lot is one free from care or responsibility; every necessary expense is paid for them. I believe that many harassed employers would often gladly change places with them, and I consider their ingratitude is monumental and their complaints frivolous.

THE ONE WHO PAYS THE BILLS.

New York, March 17, 1910.

FOR INCURABLE CANCER.

St. Rose's Free Home Providing a Fund for an Annex.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the endeavor to lessen the suffering of our city patients, and in order to increase the number of our beds for such persons, we, the Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer, have begun to accumulate a fund with which to provide an annex to St. Rose's Free Home, 426 Cherry Street, New York. A much larger number of cancerous poor have learned of our work than ever before, and both our city and our country homes are crowded.

The shell-like old brick cottage, St. Rose's Home, stands as a mere kindergarten demonstration of what the cancerous poor need from charitable friends. The heat and noise and crowding in this tiny haven, placed in the heart of a busy and drunken poverty, are almost maddening. Nevertheless the neighborhood is the very best for our purposes, as we can aid the outside sufferers easily there, but the building should be more solid and spacious, aired by the breezes from the East River. It is often difficult to endure the warmth of Summer with patience, even in the mountains or by the sea, and it certainly is a bitter additional trial for the city patient, who is closely flanked by companions and in small rooms. We speak for those who are in agony from the strange horrors of cancer, greatly aggravated by small-windowed rooms and cramped space. We speak also for the greater agony of those who cannot come under our care because there are no beds for them, but must remain in the tenement's dark room, the damp basement, or some arrangement of accommodation with relatives which is infinitely sad.

The fund is in charge of Mr. J. Warren Greene of the firm of Arnold & Greene, 111 Broadway, New York, who has for many years given legal patronage and support to the charity. Certain property could be at once obtained, so that this Summer would begin for us a greater usefulness. Will the strong listen to us?

MOTHER M. ALPHONSA LATHROP, O. S. D.
Hawthorne, N. Y., March 17, 1910.

Tipping at the Theatre.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There has sprung up among the employes of our theatres a custom of requesting tips, and in return for these placing persons into seats to which their tickets do not entitle them. I say "requesting" tips rather than "taking" them because it is almost invariably the usher who approaches you and offers to "find you a better seat." This taking of tips has gained great hold in our theatres, but, distasteful and annoying as its practice may be, it is perhaps to be blamed as much to the persons giving as to those receiving the tip. T. E. G.

New York, March 16, 1910.

Miss Peck Corrects a Wrong Impression.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I beg to correct the erroneous impression conveyed by the headline "Miss Peck to Rival Duke," by saying that while I should be very glad to do so and feel certain that I could endure in the Himalayas the additional altitude necessary for its accomplishment, the undertaking is quite impossible unless some good sportsman or society should wish to finance the expedition. ANNIE S. PECK.

New York, March 18, 1910.

SPIKED!

Spiked!
Spiked is the Cannon
Which erstwhile blew
Large, ragged holes in the point of view
Of Members of Congress
Who thought they knew
The parliamentary thing to do.

Spiked!
Spiked is the Cannon
That banged away
At Members of Congress
Who went astray
From the only real and recognized way
To work on the floor of the House
And say
The only things that the Speaker thought
Were what a Representative ought.

Spiked!
Spiked is the Cannon
Whose deadly mouth
Belched forth destruction
To North and South,
To East and West,
To all on the side—
Too green to dodge and too scared to hide.

Spiked!
Spiked is the Cannon
That grimly frowned
O'er the crimson floor
Where the not-yet downed
Stood firm in their tracks,
And held their ground,
Resolved to spike that Cannon,
Or bust,
And so use a hammer
On the Speakership Trust.

Spiked!
Spiked is the Cannon!
Hereafter its roar
Will sound like the coo of a dove
On the floor,
And the Flag of the Free
In the Chamber will float
The same for the Speaker
As it does for the goat!

W. J. LAMPTON.

COURT SITE DECISION HELD UP BY GAYNOR

Hearing by Estimate Board Ends with a Promise of More Time for Argument.

COURT HOUSE BOARD FIRM

Cites the Cost as Objection to Architects' Plan for Building North of Chambers Street.

The new County Court House problem remains unsolved. Final decision as to whether the building shall occupy the northern end of City Hall Park was postponed yesterday by Mayor Gaynor and his fellow-members of the Board of Estimate after they had listened for nearly two hours to protests against the park site from representative organizations of architects, lawyers, and business men, and to arguments favoring the site by ex-Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, Chairman of the Court House Board appointed by the Mayor.

Apparently impressed by the opposition, Mayor Gaynor, as presiding officer of the Estimate Board, decided to leave the matter open for a while, to give the protesting bodies time to present alternative plans to the Court House Board. Then the board will take up the question again.

The Court House Board showed itself decidedly in favor of the park site, and strongly opposed to all alternative plans which have been suggested as yet. Chairman O'Brien announced that unless the park site was adopted, it looked as though there would be no new Court House for a long while. He was inclined to throw cold water on the plan suggested by the American Institute of Architects, calling for the condemnation and purchase of the centre of the two blocks bounded by Broadway, Chambers, Duane, and Centre Streets, and the erection there of a Court House in two sections. Mr. O'Brien said the plan would necessitate an expenditure of some $30,000,000 for land alone.

The Board Room in City Hall was crowded with lawyers, architects, and others when Mayor Gaynor announced that the Court House site discussion was in order. He did not adhere to his former plan of hearing only one speaker from each side, but announced at the outset of the discussion that the board was ready to hear several spokesmen.

William B. Hornblower, representing the signers of a protest asking not only that the city authorities refrain from allowing the building of a County Court House on City Hall Park, but that they remove the present court buildings from the park, and that it be kept free from further encroachments, started the discussion.

"My main object in appearing, however," said Mr. Hornblower, "is to ask that a further opportunity be given for a full hearing on this grave subject, and that the matter be referred to a committee. The use of a public park for the proposed building should be well considered as well for the welfare of future generations as for the present generation, and my only object this morning is to plead delay."

Ex-Surrogate Ransom appeared in behalf of the Bar Association and indorsed what Mr. Hornblower had said, adding that the majority of lawyers in the city stood behind the protest against too hasty decision on the Court House site question.

"The sentiment throughout the city is against taking a single foot of the park for building purposes," he said. "I respectfully request that your honorable board designate a subcommittee to go into this matter more fully."

"We don't wish to relegate you to a committee," said Mayor Gaynor. "The whole board will be glad to hear you."

"Do you mean that whatever is to be said will have to be said in the short time allowed us to-day?" asked Mr. Ransom. "It is impossible to present the objections in an adequate manner in such a short time."

"We expect to hear you fully this morning," replied the Mayor. "There will be time for consideration after that. There seems to be a misapprehension that this thing is to be done at once. We have been seven years now about it."

"Yes, and in those seven years the Court House Board has been coming here time after time with sensible suggestions and has been turned away," retorted Mr. Ransom.

"Well, who is next?" said the Mayor.

A. S. Bard, Secretary of the Bar Association, said he represented not only the sentiment of the Bar Association, but that of the Citizens' Union as well. Placing a wooden model of the City Hall and another of a building such as that proposed by the Court House Board on a table, Mr. Bard drew the attention of the board to the comparative size of the two. The illustration was to show how insignificant a building the City Hall would become should the proposed court house be allowed in City Hall Park.

"It doesn't take an architect to see that such a building in such a location as has been approved by the Court House Board will have the inevitable effect of ruining our little gem of a City Hall," said Mr. Bard. He said the members of the Board of Estimate were elected to obey the wishes of the people and to promote those things which were for the good of the people in their four years of office, adding, "if it happen they shall have no more." A ripple of laughter ran through the room, and Mayor Gaynor and his fellow-members of the board looked surprised.

"I mean that if, owing to an all-wise Providence, the members of the board should have no more than four years of office," said Mr. Bard. Again there was a laugh. Mr. Bard went on to indorse the plan suggested by the architects, and said the city would be proud of such a group of buildings as the plan called for.

"Yet you gentlemen of the Court House Board would build for $8,000,000 a building that would destroy one which cost $12,000,000," he exclaimed, turning to the Court House Board. "Is that sensible? It is stupidity and shortsightedness and folly. Pardon me if I show too much heat, but we are hot about this thing."

Grosvenor Atterbury, Chairman of the Committee on Court House Site of the American Institute of Architects, explained the plan which was suggested on Thursday by the architects and which was published in THE TIMES yesterday. He also asked the Board of Estimate to give the plan a fair hearing.

In reply to the protests, Chairman O'Brien said:

"The suggestion has been made here that the height of the proposed building makes it objectionable. The architects who protest say that a higher building would be preferable. This board believes that sufficient accommodation should be given to the Justices as quickly as possible. Already we have been seven years at it. Those who protest now seem to forget that if this plan for the Court House is not adopted there will be no new Court House here.

"The alternative plan entails a cost of more than $30,000,000 for the site alone. The cost of the whole proposed Court House will not exceed $10,000,000, maybe only $8,000,000, if the plan we have reported is adopted. Can the Board of Estimate appropriate $20,000,000 or $30,000,000 for a site for the proposed Court House? If it cannot, the plan we have submitted to the board is the only practical one."

Justice O'Gorman said:

"No proposal for the erection of such an important structure as the new Court House can expect the unanimous approval of the entire population. Out of our population of 4,500,000 you are confronted by a really small number who are opposed, and I congratulate the board that such a project has invited such a comparatively small and unsubstantial opposition. It is unsubstantial because the ground that may be encroached upon is not really park space, but a thoroughfare which is used as an approach to the Brooklyn Bridge and the elevated and Subway stations.

"The space so taken is largely compensated for by erecting the building forty feet south of Chambers Street, thus widening that thoroughfare to 100 feet."

Mayor Gaynor ended the hearing, remarking:

"We thank you for the instructive discussion. We will be glad to have you place with the Court House Board all alternative plans and take the matter up here or elsewhere later. There is no desire to hurry the matter."

Mr. O'Brien said he and his fellow-members of the Court House Board would be very glad to receive alternative plans and consider them.

"PIPE OF DESIRE" AT METROPOLITAN

Frederick S. Converse's One-Act Opera Receives Its First Performance in New York.

THE WORK SUNG IN ENGLISH

Symbolism Instead of Dramatic Force—The Music Full of Beauty and Power.

Iolan	Riccardo Martin
Naoia	Louise Homer
The Old One	Clarence Whitehill
First sylph	Lenora Sparkes
First undine	Lillia Snelling
First salamander	Glenn Hall
First gnome	Herbert Witherspoon
Conductor	Alfred Hertz

The Metropolitan Opera Company offered a somewhat belated fulfillment of one of its promises made for last season by producing, last evening, Frederick S. Converse's opera, "The Pipe of Desire." It was part of a bill containing also "Pagliacci," which followed it; for Mr. Converse's opera is short, being in one act and playing but little over an hour. It was the first performance of it in New York, and there was an altogether unusual interest attaching to the occasion because it was the first time that an opera in English had ever been performed at the regular opera season at the Metropolitan Opera House, and also because it was the first opera by an American composer that had ever been set before the subscribers there.

"The Pipe of Desire" had its first performances in Boston in January and March, 1906, when it was given three times. Last evening's representation, which was under the direction of Mr. Hertz, counseled by the composer, may very likely have been the first that embodied in anything like completeness Mr. Converse's intentions. The performance was, in fact, an excellent one; it had been prepared with much pains and was carried through with real devotion by all who were concerned in it. It was beautifully mounted, and care and taste had been put into the preparation of the stage pictures, the lighting, the costumes, and the management and movement of the throngs of fairies and other strange beings that people the stage. Everything, in fact, had been done for the opera to set it forth in the most advantageous way.

Mr. Converse and his librettist, George E. Barton of Boston, have kept far from the modern paths of realism in the subject of their work and their method of treating it. Last Sunday's TIMES gave an analysis of the motive and of its development.

The opera is a poetical and symbolical interpretation of an idea of ethical, even of philosophical import. Its working out is romantic in form, picturesque and suggestive in its details. But it is far from dramatic in its essence, and it is difficult for the listener to put himself into much sympathy with the characters of the drama, or with the tragedy in which they are involved—with the willful peasant, with the impassive Old One, even with the pitiful figure of the helpless maiden. They are interesting not chiefly in and of themselves, but for what they stand for, and for their interpretation of the consequences of violated law. The two human beings have, indeed, traits that represent fundamental passions, compelling instincts and motives of humanity, and they may be found to be in some measure and in their degree faint suggestions of the typical personages of Wagner's mythological dramas. But "The Pipe of Desire" is no mythological drama, embodies no legend, no far-reaching ideals or aspirations of humanity. The underlying propositions on which the drama is based, the figurative properties of the pipe, the prescriptions of a supposed law, the penalties of its violation, are the ingenious devising of Mr. Barton's imagination, and they do not compel adherence. Neither his personages nor their doings fully explain themselves. To play upon a pipe, to wish a natural wish that is not damaging to the underpinnings of the universe—that of an ardent lover to see his betrothed the day before his marriage—though they may contravene the postulates that the author has set up, do not present themselves to even the most doubtful and friendly listener as something to work disaster and bring destruction to the people concerned. That listener may be able to follow the poet and reconstruct, by taking thought, the processes he wished to show as resulting from his premises. But the drama ought not to require that; it ought to be its own justification, furnish its own interest as revealed in the action on the stage, make its appeal as engaging the play of emotions and the conflict with events.

As it is, the events that are set forth in "The Pipe of Desire" are not clearly intelligible nor do they result in carrying the listener's interest on from one point to the next. There is, in fact, a great dearth of action upon the stage of any dramatic sort. There are some picturesque incidents in the wild dance of the fairies, a brilliant scene; the attempts of Iolan to play the Pipe—much as Siegfried made a similar undertaking—the awesome entrance of the Old One from his cavern. But what should be the crucial moments of the drama are not really dramatic. Nor are the personages deeply interesting; the Old One is little more than a personification or a dull preacher; Naoia comes upon the stage only to die; Iolan excites little sympathy. There are certain stretches that are long; the duet between the two lovers when they are united, the lying agonies of Naoia, still more so those of Iolan.

Mr. Converse has accomplished his task with far more skill and certainty of touch than his colleague. His music is not only poetical and often beautiful in itself; it has dramatic force and suggestion, and qualities that fitly characterize the personages of the drama, the situations, the prevailing mood and emotion. He had written not a little for orchestra before he wrote "The Pipe of Desire," and in the opera he has shown a skillful hand in the facture of the orchestral score. The music is on the whole well put together, though there are some hollow spots. There are leading motives, four or five of which may be easily distinguished, and which are employed with expertness and imagination. Mr. Converse in this music, as in other music of his that has been heard here, is entirely a modern, in his harmonies, in the quality of his invention. He uses no set forms; his orchestra has a free and spontaneous utterance, a perfectly independent function of its own. The orchestration is skillful, that of one who has something more than the facility that comes of training, and whose ideas are cast naturally in the orchestral mold, conceived with the orchestral color. The basset horn, an almost obsolete instrument, Mr. Converse has used for the theme of the Pipe; but the listener not especially warned might not distinguish it from the clarinet.

The music of the fairies is not conventional or Mendelssohnian fairy music; but it is very apt for its purpose, and the dance to which the "good people" weave their measures is a brilliant passage. The most is made of the scene by the stage management; it is full of spirit and charm, and is made to give an impression of unreality by the skillful manipulation of the strings and the changing lights and shadows. There is here, too, an admirably written and sonorous chorus. There is beauty in the monologue in which Iolan expresses his longing to "play the strain that enters now within my soul." There are fine and poignantly expressive passages in the scene between Naoia and Iolan, which she begins and which then merges into a duet; although the scene is for the dramatic situation too long, and the culmination of the drama is made to wait unduly.

It was significant that all the members of the cast were American singers except Miss Leonora Sparkes, the first Sylph, who is English. They all entered upon their task with much sincerity, and the performance was excellent. Mr. Martin as Iolan had much of the burden. His action was intelligent, denoting appropriately the intensification of the mood, from that of the light-hearted peasant, amazed at the strange meeting with the [illegible] at the power of the [illegible] expression of his longing for his loved one, and, finally, despair at the ruin he had wrought.

Mr. Whitehill's impersonation of the Old One had dignified solemnity, and it was beautifully sung, though the unduly high range of his music resulted in his flatting sometimes. As Naoia Mme. Homer had but a comparatively short scene, but her voice and action united in giving it a tragic note. Mr. Witherspoon, the first Gnome, suggested Mime in his appearance, as Mr. Glenn Hall, the first Salamander, suggested Loge in his. Miss Sparkes and Miss Snelling were appropriate and satisfactory in what they did.

It was somewhat discouraging to the advocates of opera in English that these English-speaking singers had so little success in making their words understood. Mr. Whitehill achieved the best results in this way; there were long passages delivered by the other chief singers in which little or nothing of the text was intelligible.

The chorus sang with fire and certainty, and was most animated in its action, and Mr. Hertz conducted with an especial energy and with an evident conviction obtaining a finished and glowing performance from the orchestra, a performance in which there was not only power and sonority, but also delicacy and the fine exposition of many details.

The audience listened with close attention throughout, and at the end gave very cordial and long-continued applause to the singers and the conductor, and to Mr. Converse. The composer was called before the curtain many times.

COMIC OPERA BY A WOMAN.

"The Village Countess," Produced in Berlin, Scores Pronounced Success.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 18.—"The Village Countess," said to be the first comic opera ever written by a woman, was produced for the first time at the Thalia Theatre to-night. The composer is Frau Rachel Danziger, a native of Amsterdam, and a resident of Berlin.

Despite the drawback of the weakness of the plot the piece scored a pronounced success. It is melodious throughout, and includes a couple of tuneful topical numbers and the inevitable waltz ballad, which are likely to be whistled into popularity.

ACTORS' FAIR BENEFIT, $6,600.

Receipts of Performance at Powers Theatre, Chicago—Souvenir Stamp.

A. L. Erlanger, Chairman of the National Fund of the Actors' Fund benefits, received a telegram from Harry Powers of Powers's Theatre, Chicago, last night reporting that the receipts of the benefit held there yesterday afternoon were $6,600. This entire amount will go to the fund, as there were practically no expenses connected with the benefit, even the advertising being contributed by the Chicago newspapers. Mr. Erlanger has arranged for benefits to be given in twenty-one other cities between now and May 9.

As an aid to the fund Martin Beck, general manager of the Orpheum Vaudeville Circuit, has issued a souvenir stamp, which he has asked the managers of his theatres to dispose of to the public at the rate of 2 cents each. He expects to sell 1,000,000 of them before the fair opens, which will bring in $20,000 to the fund. The stamps are a little larger than the ordinary postage stamp, and are light-blue in color.

Forbes-Robertson to Play in Canada.

Forbes-Robertson has accepted an official invitation from Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, to play in the Dominion territory before returning to England. Earl Grey has announced his intention of coming to New York to see a performance of "The Passing of the Third Floor Back" at Maxine Elliott's Theatre, and in return Forbes-Robertson and his company will go to Montreal on April 11 to appear for a week at the Princess Theatre there, the first performance to be given in aid of the Ladies' Benevolent Fund. After a week in Montreal the play will be given in Ottawa for two nights, in Kingston, Hamilton, and London, and then in Buffalo and Rochester, with a final week, beginning on May 2, in Toronto, where the scenery will be left until the English actor returns from a visit to his home in London. His New York season, therefore, will end on May 9.

"A Skylark" at the New York April 4.

The engagement of "Bright Eyes" at the New York Theatre will end on April 2, and on the following Monday, April 4, Henry B. Harris will present there his first musical production, "A Skylark," the book and lyrics by William Harris, Jr., and the music by Frank G. Dossert. The cast includes May De Sousa, John Slavin, Clarice Vance, Anna Boyd, Frank Belcher, Eddie Garvie, Grace King, Harrison Brockbank, May Emory, and Hazel Cox.

Jewish Maternity Hospital's Ball.

The annual ball of the Jewish Maternity Hospital will be held at the Grand Central Palace to-morrow night, at which an entertainment will be given by several well-known performers. Among those who have agreed to appear are Nora Bayes, Jack Norworth, Harry Thompson, Berzact, De Almo and Mae, Cliff Gordon, Jack Strauss, Fred I. Crane, Joe Edmonds, the Barnes, Jack Van Nest, and Dave Rose and company. Several State and municipal officials are expected to be present.

H. F. Hadden, Jr.'s, Bachelor Dinner.

Harold F. Hadden, Jr., whose marriage to Miss Laura Emmet, daughter of Mrs. Henry Emmet, will take place on March 30, gave his bachelor dinner last evening at Delmonico's. His guests included his best man and ushers, and were Joseph Nourse, Anton Schefer, Richard Eggleston, Albert Hoffman, Armitage Whitman, H. W. H. Powel, William J. L'Engle, Henry Emmet, Lewis L. Delafield, John P. Gallatin, John R. Suydam, Jr., Snowden A. Fahnestock, and Shaun Kelley.

Miss Benjamin to Wed F. W. Goddard.

The engagement is announced of Miss Gladys Torrance Benjamin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Park Benjamin, to Frederick Worth Goddard of New York. Miss Benjamin is a granddaughter of the late Park Benjamin, and the sister of Park Benjamin, Jr., who married Miss Katharine Ward Doremus last June, and also of Marjorie Benjamin and of Romeyn Benjamin. Mr. Goddard is a graduate of Amherst, '98, and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Goddard. The wedding will probably take place early in June.

STORY—BOYNTON.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Gildersleeve Story of Bayside, L. I., announce the engagement of their only daughter, Miss Ethel B. Story, to Frank Lane Boynton, son of Dr. Frank Hopkins Boynton and Mrs. Boynton of 36 West Fiftieth Street, this city. Mr. Boynton is a graduate of Princeton in the class of 1908.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Lulu's Husbands," a new farce from the French, with Mabel Barrison and Harry Conor in the principal roles, will open under the management of the Shuberts at New Haven on March 28. "Mme. Troubadour," by Felix Albani and Joseph Herbert, will be presented by the same management at Stamford, Conn., on March 26.

The last two weeks of "Where There's a Will," at Weber's Theatre, will begin next Monday night.

Edith Ellis-Furness, author of "Mary Jane's Pa" and other plays, has contracted to make a dramatization of E. P. Roe's novel, "He Fell in Love With His Wife," which will be produced next Fall by Robert Campbell and Gus Bothner.

Cohan & Harris announced yesterday that Arnold Daly will open in Henry C. Colwell's play, "The Penalty," at the Lyceum Theatre, Scranton, on March 26. He will be supported by Hilda Spong, Kate Lester, Dorothy Rossmore, Edna Baker, William Hawtrey, Campbell Gollan, Charles Taite, Scott Cooper, and Charles H. Riegel.

A DRAMATIC CURIO SEEN AT THE GARDEN

Ben Greet Company Appears in Christopher Marlowe's "Dr. Faustus."

AN INTERESTING EXHIBIT

First Professional Performance in America, It Again Illustrates Some Difference in Audiences.

DOCTOR FAUSTUS. A play by Christopher Marlowe. Garden.

Charles, Emperor of Germany	Redmond Flood
Faustus	J. Sayer Crawley
Valdes and Cornelius, (his friends)	Charles Hopkins, Edwin Mortimer
Wagner and Servant	Louis Thomas
Robin	Percival Seymour
Ralph	E. M. Mitchell
A Vintner	Eugene Cleeves
A Horse-courser	Henry Willis
A Knight	Leonard Bolton
An Old Man; Chorus	Frank McEntee, Charles Barney
Two Scholars	F. Daner
Lucifer (Spirits)	Thomas Ridley
Beelzebub (Spirits)	John Forster
Mephistopheles (Spirits)	Robert Whitworth
Two Angels	Walter Beck, Lewis Howard
The Seven Deadly Sins	Walter Beck, E. M. Mitchell, Edwin Mortimer, Lewis Howard, Louis Thomas, Eugene Cleeves, George Vivian
The Spirits of Alexander the Great, Thais, and Helen of Troy	Lewis Howard, Van de Veer

Amid the laughter of the fiends Dr. Faustus went to what might be described as a hot finish at the Garden Theatre last night shortly before 11 o'clock, thereby putting an end to what is described as the first professional performance of the Marlowe tragedy in these United States. And when all is said and done it is not surprising. For one must admit that the Elizabethan went to the theatre in another mood from that of our later day theatregoer. He liked poetry and words and eloquence, and "Marlowe of the Mighty Line" furnished him with each and all of them. Also, he liked to have his imagination stirred, and here again "Dr. Faustus" and the other Marlowe plays gave him what he wanted. And for his comedy the Elizabethan was often satisfied with a very rough sort of humor—such a kind as we saw last night at the Garden with the fiends plaguing poor Robin, threatening to turn him into an egg, and causing him to do leap-frog quick steps over his comrades' head and shoulders.

Mr. Greet's performance of "Dr. Faustus," though it gives the text, and often clearly spoken, doesn't convey much sense of the eloquence, but it does convey some idea of the roughness of the humor. And though one may be glad to hear "Is this the face that launched a thousand ships?" spoken from the stage, one somehow misses the majesty of the verse which sounds in one's mental ears as it is quietly read at home.

Bigger actors than Mr. Greet might do more with Marlowe's eloquence, but it may well be doubted whether the best of them could make the long soliloquies of any special moment to audiences of today. And yet for all that it might be interesting to see "Dr. Faustus" played by a better company and with more detail in illusion.

Here, produced on a stage that aims to present a picture of the theatre of the times, and with all the economy of means that are necessary in a so-called educational venture, it is far from ineffective. The paper-winged angels, with their feminine intoning, and the tousel-headed Lucifer and Beelzebub, are funny, to be sure—and that's the only word to describe them—but the story of the sale of soul takes hold of the imagination in spite of the oddities of the externals. If there is no Marguerite there is a Helen, who came near being inextricably entangled in her draperies last night while the audience hung breathless upon the somewhat prolonged kiss, and she was rather fair to look on. And so, too, Thais, though Alexander wasn't exactly an impressive figure of a man considering how much report has made of him.

Taken all in all, however, an interesting curiosity—this Marlowe's Dr. Faustus at the Garden Theatre—which one may say quite freely who has seen it and doesn't have to go again.

Mr. Greet's actors are often little Greetlings—they seem so much like him in everything they say and do, and there were times last night when the voice and manner of Greet seemed to inhabit the Crawley temple, but on the whole, though, the actor of Dr. Faustus never seemed unduly eloquent or inspired; he read intelligently and well, and acted with comparatively little ill-effect. And Mr. Whitworth, as Mephistopheles, seemed of superhuman height, at least, and did his devilish share with some suggestion of its pleasures, and, also, of its pain. As Robin Mr. Percival Moore was amusing in the rough way which, if not Elizabethan, is what often passes for it nowadays, and most of the others did their little bits quietly and unobtrusively, as becomes young people trying to be actors and not yet knowing very much about it.

Obituary Notes.

ARTHUR E. WIGLEY, for thirty-four years manager of the Pittsburg office of R. G. Dun & Co., died at his home in that city on Thursday, after a brief illness, in his sixty-fourth year. He was born in England.

Commodore CHARLES WARD BARTLETT, a grandson of Artemus Ward, the humorist, died on Thursday at Worcester, Mass., of acute bronchitis in his sixtieth year. He was a native of Worcester, and was retired last July on account of ill health.

WILLIAM BERNARD PETTIT, who built Wallack's Theatre, besides a number of well-known public buildings in New York, died on Thursday at his home, 113 West Eighty-fourth Street, after a long illness, in his seventy-eighth year. He was born in Saratoga and came to this city as a boy.

The Rev. DANIEL SAVAGE, a retired Methodist minister, died suddenly on Thursday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. T. Jenkins, at Plymouth, near Wilkesbarre, Penn., in his seventy-sixth year. He was to have been married on Thursday night to Mrs. E. C. Seymour of Chester, Penn., who arrived a few moments after his death.

FREDERICK J. STOCKER, an officer of the Robert Gair Paper Company, died on Thursday at his home, 247 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, in his forty-first year.

THOMAS ROSEVEAR, a retired dry goods merchant, who was thirty-five years ago in business in this city, died on Thursday at his home in Hazlet, N. J., in his seventy-sixth year. He was born in England and came to the United States when he was twenty years old and entered the employ of Lord & Taylor, then situated in Grand Street.

CORNELIUS McGILL, a cigar manufacturer, died on Wednesday at his home, 733 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, of pneumonia in his fifty-sixth year.

JOHN FINNEGAN, for many years Sergeant-at-Arms at the headquarters of the Essex County Democratic Committee in Newark, died suddenly of heart disease at his home in that city in his seventy-first year.

DAVID T. POWERS, father of Patrick T. Powers, the President of the Eastern Baseball League, died in Trenton, N. J., yesterday, aged 89 years.

JOHN J. STRASSER, druggist of Trenton, N. J., died in the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital in Philadelphia, yesterday. He was 46 years old.

SANNIE E. C. EDELSTEN, wife of Warren Nelson Edelsten, Superintendent in the Southern States for the Equitable Life Assurance Society, died yesterday at her home, 414 Convent Avenue. Mrs. Edelsten was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Shepard Clapp of Ninety-fourth Street and Central Park West.

Mrs. MARGARET YORK, mother of the Rev. John C. York, pastor of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church at Huntington, L. I., died at her home, 182 Dean Street, Brooklyn, yesterday. She was 83 years old.

GEORGE CLINTON BEDELL, nephew of Peter Cooper, died yesterday at his home, 109 Devoe Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 91 years.

CHARLES E. JONES, for eighteen years employed in the Lawyers Title Insurance Company in Brooklyn, died at his home, 276 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday. He was 44 years old.

JEANETTE HERZOG, widow of Solomon Herzog, who was a well known manufacturer in this city during the civil war, died on Thursday at her home, 74 East Fifty-sixth Street, after a brief illness, in her 77th year.

WILLIAM F. PAYNE, 35 years old, a real estate man, and at one time well known in the old Fourth Ward, died suddenly from heart disease in Perry's drug store, in the Pulitzer Building, late yesterday afternoon.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Joseph Harriman will open her Newport cottage on April 1.

Mrs. Henry Siegel will give a luncheon to-day at her residence for Miss Elizabeth Winthrop Stevens and her bridesmaids.

Miss Eulabee Dix will give an exhibition of caps reproduced from old paintings on March 22 and 23 from 2 to 7 o'clock at her studio, 58 West Fifty-seventh Street.

Mrs. Charles Carroll Jackson is at St. Augustine, Fla., for a short stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman left yesterday for Tuxedo to spend the week end.

There was a meeting last night of the Friday Evening Roller Skating Club at the Metropolitan Rink.

Mrs. Craig Lippincott and Miss Lippincott of Philadelphia arrived in town yesterday and are stopping at the Hotel Wolcott.

Among the patronesses of the entertainment to be given on March 28 at the Waldorf-Astoria for tuberculosis patients are Mrs. J. P. Morgan, Mrs. Hans Winterfeldt, Mrs. Paul Morton, Mrs. John T. Atterbury, Mrs. Percy R. Pyne, Mrs. William D. Sloane, Mrs. Maturin Delafield, Mrs. Dallas B. Pratt, and Mrs. William Church Osborn.

Baroness Hermoine von Preuschen, the distinguished German painter, sails today for home on the Hamburg-American liner President Grant after a six months' tour of the United States, Canada, and Mexico. The Baroness spent only one week in this city, but expects to pay another visit here in the Fall.

GIRLS IN GREEK GAMES.

Barnard Students Dedicate Day to Goddess—1,000 in Snake Dance.

Great interest was shown in the Greek games held at Barnard College yesterday afternoon. Three hundred women were turned away, and those that were admitted spent most of the afternoon standing, with hats and coats on. The afternoon was dedicated in true Greek style to the goddess Artemis. After the entrance of the freshmen and sophomore classes in their Greek costumes came the invocation and libation to Artemis. Then followed the choruses and dances.

The class of 1913 dedicated their chorus and dance to "Artemis of the Chase." The music was written by Miss Imogen Ireland; words by Miss Helen Dana, and the dance by Miss Dorothy Cheeseman and Molly Katz. The "Hymn" was based upon the Homeric Hymn XXV. in both classes. The nine girls in the freshman dance were dressed in green bunting costumes of Grecian days, and they carried bows and arrows, while those in the chorus were dressed in greens and browns and carried green leaves.

The class of 1912 dedicated their efforts to "Artemis of the Night." Their words were by Eleanor Myers and Chrysteur Straiton; music by Rosalind Case, and the dance by Mildred Hamburger. The costumes of those in the dance were blue cheesecloth, covered with black scrim, and all bespangled with stars. The chorus meant to represent dawn was dressed in rose-colored togas. The judges for this contest were members of the Faculty, Miss Mabel Foote Weeks, Miss Virginia Gildersleeve, Miss Grace Havvard, Miss Juliet Points, Miss Marie Reenier, Dr. Wilbelin Brown, Prof. Harold Chapman Brown, and Dr. Charles Knapp. The laurel wreath was awarded to the class of 1913.

After this followed the contest in lyrics. By special request these were in English, not Greek, but their form and rhythm were Greek. For 1913 the lyrics were "Spring," by Amy Schechter; "Invitation to Artemis for Greek Games," by Helen Dana and Margaret Kelly; "If Pope Had Written Spenser's 'Faerie Queene' at Barnard," by Alene Stern. For 1912 they were "Night," by Eleanore Myers; "A Reimer Knot," by Chrystene Straiton, and "An Elegy to Dead Jokes," by Lucile Mordecai and Eleanore Myers. Prizes were award first to Chrystene Straiton, then Eleanore Myers, and third to Lucile Mordecai.

The artistic part of the programme completed, athletic events followed. There was a torch race, in which Shirley Gleason of 1912 made first place; Mamie Wegener, 1912, second, and Mabel Barret third. A "discus hurling contest" was won by Shirley Gleason, 1912; Mamie Wegener, 1912, second, and Eleanor Wigand, 1912, third. A stilt race was won by Pearl Ralph, 1912; Daisy Kalt, 1913, and Paula Lambert, 1912, and a hurdle race by Eleanore Myers, 1912; Pearl Ralph, 1912, and Helen Dana, 1913. In all the score was: 1912, 40 points, and 1913, 13 points.

After these, the scheduled events, came an impromptu snake dance, in which 1,000 young women participated. This included all the undergraduates and alumnae present. At 6 o'clock, when the lights were lowered in the Thompson Gymnasium, girls were still singing, cheering, dancing, and praising one of the prettiest of Barnard's celebrations.

Credit is due to the following committee: Edith N. Norris, Anna Hallock, Mildred Hamburger, Lucile Mordecai, Pearl Ralph, Gladys Segee, Eleanore Myers, Rosalind Case of 1912, and Madeline Bunze, Marion R. Newman, Helen Dana, Dorothy Cheeseman, Gertrude Morris, Alene Stern, Mary Stewart, Priscilla Lockwood, and Louise Bartling.

Rev. Carr Wallace Pritchett.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 18.—The Rev. Carr Wallace Pritchett, former Director of the Morrison Astronomical Observatory of Scotland, died to-day. Dr. Pritchett was elected a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society of England for discovering a red spot on Jupiter. Mr. Pritchett was the father of Dr. Henry S. Pritchett of New York, President of the Carnegie Foundation.

Giovanni Lamperti.

BERLIN, March 18.—Giovanni Lamperti, the famous singing teacher, died here to-day. He was 70 years old. Lamperti taught first in Milan, and then in Paris and Dresden. For the last five years he had taught singing in Berlin. He trained many famous singers, including Mme. Sembrich.

Airship Models for Fete for Blind.

Three specimens of aerial craft will be seen at the Fête d'Aviation on the evening of March 28 at the Hotel Astor, an ordinary balloon, a dirigible, and an aeroplane. Augustus Post and George H. Guy of the Aero Club are loaning moving pictures, and these will be one of the features of the fête. Wilbur and Orville Wright will send attractive souvenirs, and Glenn Curtiss will loan his model of the Herring-Curtiss biplane. The fête is for the benefit of the blind.

MUSIC NOTES.

The concert of old French madrigals which Kurt Schindler is to give at the Waldorf-Astoria next Monday afternoon, will commence at 3 o'clock, instead of at 4, as had been announced. The change is necessitated because Mr. Gilibert, one of the assisting artists, sings in Philadelphia the same evening.

Frank L. Sealy, the organist of the New York Oratorio Society, will give a free organ recital of modern French compositions in St. Paul's Chapel, Columbia University, Monday evening.

Pursell Mfg. Co.
Maker for over 40 years of
Delicious Pastry,
Dainty Cakes, Ices,
Iced Creams, Chocolates
FOR PEOPLE WHO KNOW
User of World Famed Chocolate
Suchard
SU-SHAR
B'way at 21st St., B'way at 99th St.,
6th Av. at 53d St., Col. Av. at 76th St.

CHILD ACTORS HOLD BIG AUDIENCE RAPT

Present "Alias Jimmy Valentine" at Wallack's with Remarkable Expression and Consistency.

LEADING LADY BARELY SEVEN

Donald Gallaher, the Hero, and Others Copied Mannerisms of Grown-Up Actors—Performance Aids Charity.

A company of children gave a special performance of "Alias Jimmy Valentine" at Wallack's Theatre yesterday afternoon. Children playing grown-up rôles like grown-ups, and making an audience of 2,000 people forget that they were looking at children; playing parts that demand expression and consistency so that the big audience was held rapt by the acting of the infants, not one of them more than 16 years old. It was not a parrot performance. It was acting, not imitation, that kept the 2,000 people quiet and interested for two and a half hours.

When the idea of letting children give a single performance of the Paul Armstrong thief and detective play was broached it was thought that such a matinée might afford amusement and bring considerable money to the fund of the Working Girls' Summer Home. It did bring in the money, for every seat in the house was sold and a good many dollars were paid for standing room, but the performance did more than afford amusement. It made experienced theatregoers and managers understand that children, with their natural aptitude for acting, could be depended upon to play serious parts and to make them seem like reality.

The greater part of the audience yesterday afternoon was made up of society people, friends of Mrs. James Speyer, and others interested in the Working Girls' Summer Home, which is a branch of the University Settlement. One of the lower boxes was filled with children, "scions of wealth," as Liebler & Co.'s press agent put it, who shared the entr'acte interest with the rest of the audience, and who appeared to find the acting of the young performers much to their liking. The balcony, too, contained many children, but it was really the grown-ups in the house who appreciated the play most strongly. There was much applause after the important scenes, and many flowers to award the juvenile actors.

Little Gallaher Distributes Bouquets.

The distribution of floral favors at the end of the second act to the miniature Rose and Mrs. Webster and Mrs. Moore, as well as the young Jimmy Valentine, gave the audience a little play not on the programme. Donald Gallaher, who played Jimmy, took it upon himself to distribute the bouquets sent across the footlights, and he performed this act of courtesy with so much humorous grace that he received call after call after all of the posies had been placed in the arms of their recipients. For those intended for himself he bowed indiscriminately to the audience, hand on heart and an appreciative twinkle in his eyes.

The performers at this unusual matinée were as follows: Handler, the Warden at Sing Sing, William B. Ward; Smith, his clerk, Jerome Fernandez; Blickendolfenbach, a German inventor, Sydney Ray Melven, with a shock of yellow hair that made a "make-up" unnecessary; Bill Avery, an old offender, Irving Glick; Doyle, a detective, John Hines; Mrs. Webster and Mrs. Moore, ladies of the Gate of Hope Society, Pearl Egan and Ruth Wells; Robert Fay, Lieutenant Governor of New York, George Tobin; Rose Lane, his niece, a four-foot-high leading woman, Alma Sedley; "Blinkey" Davis, a forger, John Collier; "Dick the Rat," a sneak thief, Thomas Tobin; Lee Randall, alias Jimmy Valentine, Donald Gallaher; William Lane, Rose's father, an Illinois banker, with gray hair and whiskers, Carl Kahn; "Red" Joslyn, a "yegg" and Jimmy's pal, Clarence Rockefeller; Bell-boy, Vivian Tobin, who is a girl; Bobby and Kitty, Rose's brother and sister, Philip Traub and Leonie Flugrath, and Williams, a bank clerk, John Albert Melven, Jr.

The oldest member of this cast is just past 16, and the leading lady, in long skirts and a mature hat, is barely 7. The others range between, but in their grown-up clothes they seemed like men and women seen through the wrong end of opera glasses that somehow failed to minimize the stage settings. To those who were familiar with the regular performance of the play the skill and surety with which these children had caught the mannerisms of the grown-up actors was among the most interesting of the happenings. Donald Gallaher had H. B. Warner's voice, in a higher register, of course, and Mr. Warner's trick of using his shoulders as a part of his means of expression. Little Alma Sedley had copied Miss Taylor's habits of expression of face and voice, and particularly of her eyes, which the child made play like an experienced coquette's, and John Hines was a counterpart, in miniature, of Mr. Monroe, the Doyle of the real play. The others were simply great, even if that expression does sound too much like Broadway vernacular.

The success of the performance went so far beyond the expectations of Liebler & Co. that it is probable other performances will be given by the all-child cast, and that a short tour of neighboring cities in which the factory law will not interfere will be taken later in the Spring.

The Patronesses.

The patronesses of the benefit were Mrs. Edward D. Adams, Mrs. Horace Andrews, Mrs. Charles H. Berryman, Mrs. E. J. Berwind, Mrs. George Blumenthal, Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks, Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Countess Bernstorff, Mrs. Lloyd Stevens Bryce, Mrs. Julius Beer, Mrs. Sydney C. Borg, Mrs. John Claflin, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. Robert Fulton Cutting, Miss E. Mabel Clark, Mrs. Charles A. Childs, Mrs. James B. Clews, Mrs. Charles H. Ditson, Mrs. William P. Douglas, Mrs. Tracy Dows, Mrs. William Curtis Demorest, Mrs. Joseph R. Dilworth, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. George E. Dodge, Mrs. Frederick Edey, Mrs. J. J. Emery, Mrs. Ernesto G. Fabbri, Mrs. William B. Osgood Field, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Isaac D. Fletcher, Mrs. Lyttleton Fox, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. William D. Guthrie, Mrs. Frank Gray Griswold, Mrs. J. Horace Harding, Mrs. H. B. Hollins, Mrs. Archer Huntington, Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Mrs. William L. Harkness, Mrs. Ferdinand Hermann, Mrs. James B. Haggin, Mrs. Henry P. Hyde, Mrs. George Hyde, Mrs. George Huhn, Jr., Mrs. Columbus O'D. Iselin, Mrs. John H. Iselin, Mrs. Henry R. Ickelheimer, Mrs. Walter B. James, Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. George W. Jenkins, Mrs. A. D. Juilliard, Mrs. Bradish Johnson, Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mrs. Lawrence Keene, Miss Marion M. Kemp, Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard.

Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, Mrs. John C. Livingston, Mrs. William B. Leeds, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. John W. Minturn, Mrs. Paul Morton, Mrs. Henry W. Munroe, Mrs. Stanwood Menken, Mrs. Robert J. Mead, Mrs. John R. MacArthur, Mrs. William Hobart Moore, Mrs. John E. Parsons, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mrs. William Barclay Parsons, Mrs. John T. Pratt, Mrs. J. Dyneley Prince, Mrs. Moses T. Pyne, Mrs. Henry Clay Pierce, Lady Paget, Mrs. Edward H. Peaslee, Mrs. Samuel T. Peters, Mrs. Frederick C. Penfield, Mrs. Oscar L. Richard, Mrs. James B. Reynolds, Miss E. Louise Sands, Mrs. Marion H. Story, Mrs. George F. Shrady, Mrs. Byam K. Stevens, Mrs. William Salomon, Mrs. Herbert A. Scheftel, Mrs. Henry Seligman, Mrs. Jesse I. Straus, Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Mrs. S. Breck P. Trowbridge, Mrs. Charles H. Tweed, Mrs. Moses Taylor, Mrs. Ernest Thalman, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. Patrick A. Valentine, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Hans Winterfeldt, Mrs. Francis de R. Wissmann, Mrs. F. Egerton Webb, Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, Mrs. Henri P. Wertheim, Mrs. Frederick W. Whitridge, Mrs. I. Wormser, Jr., Miss Everetta C. Whitney, Mme. Nordica-Young, and Mrs. Andrew C. Zabriskie.

K-C
STORAGE OF RUGS
During the Summer Months Is a Specialty of the
KENT-COSTIKYAN WAREHOUSES
Perfect Insurance Against Fire, Burglary, Moths, and Misuse.
Only City Warerooms,
8 West 38th Street.
Murray Hill Building.
Telephone 925 Murray Hill.

ELLEN TERRY LECTURE TOUR.

Famous Actress Coming in Fall for Series of Shakespearean Talks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 18.—Arrangements were concluded to-day by Hughes Massie under which Miss Ellen Terry will sail for New York early next Autumn to give a series of discourses on Shakespearean subjects. Her itinerary will probably include appearances at the more important educational institutions, especially the leading universities.

Miss Terry's American tour will be under the direction of the Civic Forum Lecture Bureau of New York.

Russian Dancers at New Theatre.

Whatever else is on the bill the names of the Russian dancers seem to suffice to fill the New Theatre whenever they are announced. Last night they appeared there after a performance of "Il Barbiere di Siviglia," in which Mlle. Hidalgo and Messrs. Bonci, Forsell, Gianoli-Galletti, and de Segurola sang. The programme simply announced a "divertissement." Mlle. Pavlowa repeated her swan dance, which she had introduced the afternoon before, and afterward she and Mr. Mordkin danced to Chopin's valse in C sharp minor.

Tea in Honor of Miss Billie Burke.

Daniel Frohman gave a tea in honor of Miss Billie Burke in his office at the Lyceum Theatre yesterday afternoon. Among those who attended were Mr. Frohman's sisters, the Misses Carol and Etta Frohman; Mr. and Mrs. Russell Colt, Mr. and Mrs. Julian L'Estrange, Constance Collier, the Misses Isabelle Irving, Hilda Spong, Ruth Maycliffe, and Charles Cherry, Frederick Kerr, Frank Mills, Edward Martindell, Alan Patrick Campbell, and Bruce McRae. Society was represented by Mrs. James Speyer and Frederick Townsend Martin.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

SHIMER—WILSON.—March 16, at Denver, Col., Janet Raeburn, daughter of Mrs. Alexander D. Wilson of New York, to Charles Evi Shimer of Denver, Col.

BATES—McCOY.—March 17, Haydee E. McCoy to Richard H. Bates.

BINGHAM—SPEED.—March 17, Mary T. Speed to Samuel Y. Bingham.

KIRKPATRICK—BONNER.—March 16, Gertrude J. Bonner to John Kirkpatrick.

Died.

BAIRD.—Entered into life eternal on March 18, 1910, Margaret E. Baird, widow of the Rev. Charles W. Baird, D. D., and daughter of the late Theodosius Strang, at her late residence, 539 Scotland Road, Orange, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BASTEDO.—On March 17, 1910, Susie Wright Bastedo, beloved wife of Aaron W. Bastedo, at her late residence, Hotel Chelsea. Funeral private. Flushing and Brooklyn (N. Y.) papers please copy.

BATE.—On March 16, 1910, at her residence, 378 Court St., Brooklyn, Genevra Russell Bate, daughter of the late Samuel P. and Clarissa B. Russell. Funeral services will be held at her late residence on Saturday afternoon, March 19, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment later at Hamilton, New York. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

BOLLACKER.—On March 18, after a lingering illness, Christina Bollacker, (nee Snedden,) in her 72d year. Funeral services Sunday, 20th inst., 1:15 P. M., at the Chapel of St. Luke's Hospital, 113th St. and Amsterdam Av.

CARTER.—At the Stratford House, 11 East 32d St., Friday, March 18, Mrs. Elizabeth Sabin Carter, wife of Franklin Carter and daughter of the late Henry L. Sabin, M. D. Funeral Sunday, March 20, 2 P. M., at her late residence in Williamstown, Mass.

COLE.—On March 15, at Brunswick, Ga., Muckler W. Cole. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (CAMPBELL BUILDING,) 241 West 23d St.

CRAWFORD.—Suddenly, at Cleveland, Ohio, of pneumonia, Joseph G. Crawford, in his 51st year. Funeral services at his late residence, 773 Kenmore Place, Flatbush, Saturday evening, 8:30 P. M. Interment convenience of family.

DANA.—On Wednesday, March 16, 1910, at Funchal, Madeira, Florine Turner Dana, widow of Richard Starr Dana and daughter of the late David B. Turner. Notice of funeral hereafter. Boston and Richmond (Va.) papers please copy.

EDELSTEN.—Fannie E. C., wife of Warren Nelson Edelsten and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Shepard Clapp, at her home, 414 Convent Av., March 18, 1910. Funeral and interment private, at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers. Boston papers please copy.

GREENFIELD.—On Thursday, March 17, 1910, Charles Henry Greenfield, beloved husband of Joanna, (nee O'Keese,) in his 41st year. Funeral from his late residence, 1,725 70th St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 20, 2 P. M. Interment in Greenwood.

HAGER.—On March 15, at DeLand, Fla., Isabel Carson, wife of Robert Hager. Funeral services at the residence of her son, Robert Hager, Jr., at 3 East 82d St., on Monday morning at 10:30. A special train will be in waiting at Grand Central Station. Interment at Woodlawn.

HALL.—On March 17, at Atlanta, Ga., beloved wife of W. B. Hall. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (CAMPBELL BUILDING,) 241 West 23d St.

HAMMITT.—Suddenly, on Friday afternoon, Edwin A. Hammitt, in the 25th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 181 Halsey St., Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, March 20, 2:30 o'clock.

HERZOG.—After a short illness, on Thursday, March 17, at her residence, 74 East 56th St., Jeannette, widow of Solomon Herzog, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral at convenience of family.

McCAFFERTY.—Suddenly, on March 17, 1910, at her residence, 149 East 61st St., Mary C. McCafferty, (nee Buckley,) widow of Robert McCafferty. Funeral from St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, 66th St. and Lexington Av., Saturday morning, March 19, at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

O'DONNELL.—On Friday, March 18, 1910, at his residence, 412 2d St., Northeast, Washington, D. C., Michael F. O'Donnell. Requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church, 2d and C Sts., Northeast, Monday, March 21, at 9 A. M. Friends invited to attend. Interment at Batavia, N. Y., on Tuesday.

PERLEY.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., March 17, 1910, Muriel L., daughter of Harry C. and Lena M. Perley, aged 11 years. Funeral services at the residence of her parents, Rochelle Heights, New Rochelle, on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

PERPEET.—On March 17, 1910, John Perpeet, son of Edward and Elizabeth Perpeet. Funeral services Saturday evening, 8 P. M. Funeral Sunday, 2 P. M., from parents' home, 680 Dawson St., Bronx.

PURNELL.—March 16, William B. Purnell, aged 52. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.)

ROSEVEAR.—At Hazlet, N. J., on Wednesday, March 16, 1910, Thomas Rosevear, in his 75th year. Funeral service will be held at St. Mary's P. E. Church, Keyport, N. J., on Saturday, March 19th, at 2:15 o'clock P. M. Take 12:30 Pennsylvania R. R. train to Matawan and trolley to Keyport.

SCHILBACH.—In Chicago, Ill., March 17, 1910, Roberteen J. Schilbach, (nee Duff,) beloved wife of Arthur E. Schilbach. Funeral services at Hulberg's Funeral Parlors, No. 265 West 125th St., New York City, Sunday, March 20th, 6:30 P. M. Peace, perfect peace. English papers please copy.

SMITH.—Deming Beadle Smith, entered into rest March 18, 1910. Interment private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

SWAN.—Wednesday, March 16, at the Presbyterian Hospital, Emily Wyeth, widow of the late Frederick G. Swan. Funeral services will be held at 6 West 37th St. on Saturday, March 19, at 10 A. M. Relatives and intimate friends are invited to attend.

LET US ASSUME
that you gave your tailor an order for a suit of clothes, to cost not more than $75.00.
What would you think if he gave you credit of $15.00 because he found that $60.00 left him his stipulated profit?
You would probably conclude that the millennium had come.
Tailors do not do such things, of course.
But our Cost Insurance contract makes it impossible for us to do anything else, if any economies do develop.
Only recently, we saved $25,000.00 on a Guaranteed Maximum figure of $250,000.00.
And that is only one of a number of instances.
THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

Died.

BLACKWOOD.—Samuel S., 561 Walton Av., Bronx, March 17.

BLANEY.—Annie, 1,626 1st Av., March 16. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DEMPSEY.—Thomas, 345 East 30th St., March 17. Funeral to-morrow.

DONAT.—Fannie, 3,042 Park Av., March 18.

ELMORE.—William T., 15 West 126th St., March 17. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

HARDER.—Charles, 815 West 134th St., March 17. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

HUNTER.—Ellen, 129 East 118th St., March 16. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

JORDAN.—Frances F., 478 Central Park West, March 16.

LANGE.—August, New Rochelle, March 16, aged 71. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

LA FORT.—Julia W., 48 Quinn St., Stapleton, S. I., March 16. Funeral private.

LAHR.—Elizabeth, 827 Elton Av., Bronx, March 17, aged 41. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

LEVY.—Eva, 75 East 121st St., March 17. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

McENTAGERT.—Agnes, 336 East 53d St., March 17. Funeral to-day.

MAHONEY.—Johanna, 304 East 126th St., March 16. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

NEWSTEAD.—Jacob A., 464 Grand St., March 17. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.

PETTIT.—William B., 113 West 84th St., March 17.

SIMONS.—Joseph M., 65 West 117th St., March 17, aged 70. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

TAYLOR.—Herbert W., 174 East 74th St., March 16, aged 47. Funeral to-day.

Brooklyn.

BAUMANN.—Lucas, 1,002 Flushing Av., March 16, aged 74. Funeral to-morrow.

CURTIN.—Timothy, Jr., 2,074 Dean St., March 16. Funeral to-day.

DONOVAN.—William H., 570 9th St., March 17. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

DOWLING.—John, 134 Baltic St., March 16. Funeral to-day.

FORD.—Thomas, 104 Bedford Av., March 17, aged 77. Funeral to-morrow.

GILCHRIST.—Mary, 290 Linden St., March 17. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

HAGES.—Herbert F., 86 South 4th St., March 17. Funeral to-morrow.

HEDGE.—Charles H., 117 Dean St., March 17, aged 28.

JOHNSON.—John M., 455 Gates Av., March 16. Funeral private.

KERSWELL.—William, 526 Hicks St., March 17. Funeral to-day.

KREUTZER.—Louisa, March 16. Funeral 521 Nostrand Av., to-day, 1:30 P. M.

McDERMOTT.—Patrick H., 2,029 East 14th St., March 17. Funeral March 21.

MURPHY.—John, 174 High St., March 16. Funeral to-day.

MURRAY.—James, 84 Cumberland St., March 16. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SEAMAN.—George S., 524 2d St., March 17. Funeral to-day, 4 P. M.

STEM.—Catherine, 643 Prospect Place, March 17, aged 79.

TIERNAY.—Mary J., 567 Baltic St., March 18. Funeral notice later.

VAN WINKLE.—George, 435 Lafayette Av., March 17, aged 22. Funeral to-morrow.

WALWORTH.—Caroline L., 50 McDonough St., March 17, aged 90. Funeral service to-day.

Connecticut.

BARBER.—Wilbur G., Middle River District, March 16, aged 20.

DEXTER.—Edward, Long Bridge, March 17, aged 81. Funeral to-morrow.

GILBERT.—Samantha, Bethel, March 16, aged 71.

HOLT.—Charles H., Danbury, March 15, aged 49.

REGAN.—Jeremiah V., Ridgefield, March 15, aged 28.

Long Island.

BRUGGER.—William, College Point, March 17, aged 58.

New Jersey.

COLVER.—Emma, New Brunswick, March 16, aged 56. Funeral to-day.

CONNORS.—Margaret, 279 Broadway, Bayonne, March 16, aged 70.

ELLIS.—Mary R., 59 Bleecker St., Jersey City, March 16.

McCARTHY.—Thomas, Paterson, March 15, aged 47.

McELHANNON.—Ellen, Paterson, March 16.

MIROVSKY.—Frank, Elizabeth, March 16, aged 54.

NATALE.—Joseph, 115 Summit Av., West Hoboken, March 16, aged 54.

NEY.—Michael F., 518 Smith St., West Hoboken, March 16. Funeral to-day.

O'DONNELL.—Charles, Hoboken, March 16, aged 59.

RABE.—Rudolph, 158 Manhattan Av., Jersey City, March 17, aged 69.

ROCHE.—Michael, 79 Monroe St., Hoboken, March 16, aged 56.

SMITH.—Winifred, 157 Palisade Av., Jersey City, March 16.

STRAUB.—Lawrence, 102 Park Av., Hoboken, March 16, aged 58. Funeral to-day.

STROBRIDGE.—The Rev. George, Ocean Grove, March 16. Funeral to-day, 3:30 P. M.

SWIFT.—Joshua E., Montclair, March 16, aged 77.

THIESSEN.—Heinrich D., Hoboken, March 17, aged 62. Funeral to-day.

New York State.

MOON.—Martha J., Hillsdale, March 15.

RENAHAN.—Jennie, New Rochelle, March 17. Funeral 171 8th Av.

SCHULOFF.—Laura, Poughkeepsie, March 15.

VAN BUREN.—John B., Castleton, March 14, aged 78.

WILCOX.—Susan V., Chatham, March 14, aged 94.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
is easily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys, and by carriage. Lots $150 up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Books of Views, or representative.
OFFICE, 20 EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.

UNDERTAKERS.

STEPHEN MERRITT BURIAL CO.
ONLY TEL., 124—CHELSEA,
8TH AV. AND 19TH ST.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 West 23d.—Chapels. Ambulance Service. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

MONUMENTS.

MONUMENTS Send for ills. booklet. Presbrey-Coykendall Co., 198 Broadway, N. Y.

EASTER CARDS
In many attractive and new designs now on sale.
Dutton's
31 West 23d St., N. Y.

LUCE'S PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
Reads 6,000 different newspapers and periodicals. Forty-five readers. Let us read for you and deliver clippings daily on any topic under the sun on which you may wish to keep informed. Write for booklet.
68 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK
68 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON, MASS.

SENATORS SUSPECT PLANS FOR MERGERS

Demand to Know Who Put Railroad Purchase Provisions Into President's Commerce Bill.

MIGHT END HARRIMAN SUIT

Cummins Concludes His Speech and Is Congratulated for His Heavy Attacks on the Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Senator Cummins to-day ended his three-day attack on the Administration's Railroad bill and received the congratulations of his friends for the heavy assault he had made on important provisions of the measure. Though it was still early in the afternoon the Senate thereupon adjourned until Monday.

The important point of attack in the speech to-day was the section of the bill permitting the acquisition by a railroad of other lines of which it already owns more than 50 per cent. of the stock. This provision, according to Senator Nelson, who interposed, would cause the abandonment by the Government of its suit against the Union Pacific merger and would effectually prevent the institution of similar suits in the future. Mr. Nelson is not a member of the Committee on Inter-State Commerce, which nominally drafted the measure, and he questioned Mr. Cummins closely.

"Where did this section come from," he asked, "and who put it into the bill?"

"I don't know," replied Mr. Cummins, who has attended the committee meetings from the start. "But I do know that when the bill came back from New York the provision was in it."

It will be recalled that shortly after the first draft of the bill had been made a copy of it was given to President Taft just as he was leaving for a trip to New York. He took the bill with him, and it was the impression at the time that part of his message on the subject of commerce regulation was written on the train while he was returning to Washington.

"Well," said Mr. Nelson, "the effect of it will be simply to cut the ground from in the Government's feet in its prosecution of the Pacific merger. That suit will stop as soon as the bill is adopted."

Pointing out that the regulation extended to railroads alone, Mr. Cummins declared that, in the omission of water lines, there was possibility of great abuse. He referred to the prospective completion of the Panama Canal, and said it would be impossible to prevent the transcontinental railroads from acquiring the water lines, thus cutting out all competition. He called attention to the fact that electric lines were specifically excluded from the provision, and said it would be possible for an electric line to gain control of all the railroads in the country.

Mr. Cummins also criticised the words "directly competitive" as defining the lines which might not consolidate. He said such language would afford much margin, and it was doubtful whether many lines would be found to come within the elastic prohibition. Taking up the provision placing the approval or disapproval of consolidation agreements in the discretion of the proposed court of commerce, he declared it to be extraordinary and unconstitutional, because it delegated legislative authority to the court.

Senator Borah inquired who was the author of the provision.

"Search us!" ejaculated Senator Clapp.

Mr. Cummins suggested the Attorney General as the real author, and intimated that he believed the President to be responsible for the original suggestion.

"It is plain," interjected Senator Nelson, "that the bill is an orphan."

Senator Cummins pleaded for an impartial consideration of the question, saying that it was one of the most important subjects with which legislation could possibly deal.

EUROPE'S DISCOUNT SYSTEM.

Paul Warburg Shows Our Foreign Traders' Dependence on European Drafts.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—A discussion of certain features of banking policy common to the banking systems of all European countries is presented in a monograph written by Paul M. Warburg of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York, and about to be made public by the National Monetary Commission. The monograph is entitled "The Discount System in Europe."

Acceptances, Mr. Warburg says, are given by European banks and bankers mainly for three kinds of drafts—the documentary bill, the commercial credit bill, and the finance bill.

The documentary bill is probably the most important of these three. If an American merchant buys coffee in Sao Paulo he will generally pay for it by opening for the shipper a documentary credit in Europe—that is to say, the American purchaser makes an arrangement with the European banker by which the latter agrees to accept, let us say, a three months' bill drawn on him, with shipping documents attached, covering a certain shipment of coffee, the amount to be drawn being the equivalent of the amount due by the American purchaser to the South American shipper. The shipper will have no difficulty in selling to a bank in Sao Paulo his bill drawn on a first-class European banking house, and thus will promptly secure the money due him for the goods sold. The local bank in Sao Paulo will buy the bill without hesitation, because it knows that it need only send this foreign bill to England, Germany, or France, as the case may be, where, owing to the extensive discount market in these countries, it can immediately rediscount the bill, thus securing repayment in cash for the amount invested. Indeed, if the Brazilian bank prefers to do so, it can at the moment of shipment, by calling to Europe, fix the discount rate at which the bills will be discounted upon their arrival in Europe.

When the bill reaches Europe, the drawee puts his acceptance on it, and having thus obligated himself to pay the bill when due, the documents are in most cases released and sent to the American purchaser of the goods, who opened the credit with the European bank. Of course the American purchaser pays a commission to the European banker for the service rendered.

The majority of all shipments of merchandise, Mr. Warburg continues, particularly those of raw material, are everywhere "financed" in this way by documentary bills on Europe. It is interesting to note, he adds, that no matter how good may be the credit of the American purchaser or of any American bank whose acceptance the purchaser may offer to the shipper in China, South America, or Europe, no shipper in any country will, as a general rule, take the acceptance of an American bank or banker, because the American bill has no ready market, while the European bill is of very easy sale. It is impossible to estimate how large a sum America pays every year to Europe by way of commissions for accepting such documentary bills, but the figures run into many millions.

MADE HIS DEATH A JEST.

"Old Ed" Way, Buried Yesterday, Jovially Arranged His Own Funeral.

All the hotel men of Coney Island, about 200 Elks, and other friends, who attended the funeral of Edward Way, the "Coney Island Barkeep," in Greenwood Cemetery yesterday afternoon agreed that "Old Ed" always did know how to get up in grand style any affair he set his heart upon. And for this particular affair—his funeral—he had had only a few days' notice, but he attended jovially to every detail of it himself.

Way had suffered from tuberculosis of the stomach for the last year. A week ago his physician, Dr. P. I. Marsh, told him that he had only a few more days to live.

"All right," said Ed. "I'm not kicking against wings. Everybody flies these days. Farewell but not good-bye, doctor."

Way had saved up $2,000 in his thirty years of service as a bartender on Coney Island. He determined to "blow it all in" in winding up his worldly affairs that same afternoon.

"I'll arrange for the last thing first," said he. And he went to Greenwood Cemetery and picked out a fine plot.

Next he went to an undertaker's shop in West Eighth Street, Coney Island.

"What's the nicest thing you can do for me?" he asked. Then he picked out the finest solid oak coffin in the place.

He hurried to the tailoring shop of George Otto, in the same street, and asked to have a twenty-five-dollar Tuxedo coat made for him.

"Send it up as soon as it's finished," he said. "You won't have to fit it again. I'll wear it only once."

"Are you going to the Purim Ball?" asked Otto.

"No; I'm going to join the Greenwoods," replied Way. "They're all dead ones, and aren't strong on styles."

Thereafter he went to his home, at West Eighth Street and Kister Court, and waited for death. It came on Tuesday afternoon.

No one knew where Way had come from when he landed, as a boy of 13 years, in Coney Island, and he never talked much about his earlier life. He was known to almost every one on the island, however, owing in a large measure to his unstinting generosity to everybody in trouble and his kindly, if sometimes rather odd, humor to every one out of it. There was a large wagonful of flowers at his funeral.

CORPORATION TAX ARGUMENT ENDED

Solicitor General Bowers, for the Government, Declares It Is an Excise Levy.

JOHNSON EMPLOYS IRONY

Says Congress Labeled Tax as Children Label Pictures—Guthrie Opposes Taxation of Government Bonds.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The last word by the lawyers was said this afternoon on the constitutionality of the corporation tax provisions of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, and the Supreme Court of the United States took the fifteen cases under consideration.

The second day of the argument was consumed largely by the presentation of the Government's defense of the law by Solicitor General Bowers. He cited a long list of decisions of the court which, he said, showed that the tax was legislatively intended as excise; that the exact subject of it was the conduct of business, and that net income was not the subject of the tax, but afforded merely a measure of its amount. All these, he asserted, showed the tax was not direct, and so need not be apportioned among the States.

One of the biggest side fights was laid bare when Mr. Bowers insisted to the court that "the net income from all sources" mentioned in the law as the basis of measuring the tax included all the property of a corporation. He argued that corporations could not hold property that was not devoted to the corporate business, either actively or passively. He cited the decision of the Supreme Court holding the United States could levy an internal revenue tax on the dispensary of South Carolina as showing that the United States might tax public utility corporations.

Mr. Guthrie, counsel for the Home Life Insurance Company, argued that Federal, State, and municipal bonds and property not actively engaged in business were not subject to the tax. He upheld the constitutionality of the law as applied purely to a corporation's property actively used in business.

John G. Johnson of Philadelphia, in closing the argument, characterized Mr. Guthrie as a "wolf in sheep's clothing" whom he did not want on his side. What made the law so obnoxious, he declared, was the publicity feature, whereby it was proposed to "embalm" the returns as a public record.

His principal argument was addressed to proving that the tax was an income and therefore not an excise tax. The wine given to Mark Twain to drink on the Rhine did not satisfy his palate any the more, he explained, because they changed the label on the bottle from which it was poured.

"Children in making pictures of cows and horses," went on Mr. Johnson, "have a habit of writing below them 'cow' and 'horse,' so you will know what they are drawing. So Congress, for fear if you were left to your own judgment, would not decide that it was an excise tax, labeled it."

If this law was upheld, he said, and a Federal incorporation law was passed—"and I don't know to what extent the fads now running wild will become law"—the Federal Government might see fit to tax State corporations out of existence.

ELIZABETHAN PLAY GIVEN.

Students of City College in "A New Way to Pay Old Debts."

The students of the College of the City of New York presented last night in the Great Hall of the College Philip Massinger's comedy, "A New Yay to Pay Old Debts," before a large and enthusiastic audience. This play is the first of a series of Elizabethan revivals to be given under the direction of the Department of English.

An interesting feature was the Elizabethan music, arranged by Prof. Baldwin of the college, and played by the college orchestra. The setting was constructed by the students under the direction of Mr. Bolton of the Department of Mechanical Arts. The rehearsals were under the direction of Mr. Thomas Gaffney Taaffe of the Department of English. The success of the play was so great and the demand for tickets so pressing that it will be repeated to-night. A preliminary performance was given for the students Thursday afternoon.

The cast was as follows:

CAST.

Lord Lovell.....Lester M. Brown, '13
Sir Giles Overreach, a cruel extortioner.....Charles Weisbord, '10
Frank Wellborn, a prodigal.....Arthur W. Courtney, '10
Tom Allworth, a young gentleman, page to Lord Lovell.....Samuel C. Kohs, '12
Greedy, a hungry Justice of the Peace.....Irving Fern, '12
Marrall a term-driver, a creature of Sir Giles Overreach.....Leonard J. Matlow, '12
Order, steward to Lady Allworth.....Nathan N. Sanders, '12
Amble, usher to Lady Allworth.....Edward Sanders, '11
Furnace, cook to Lady Allworth.....Vincent A. Clinton, '10
Watchall, porter to Lady Allworth.....Ephraim Cross, '13
Willdo, a parson.....David P. Berenberg, '11
Tapwell, an alehouse keeper.....Manfred H. Benedek, '14
Vintner.....Edward W. Stitt, Jr., '13
Tailor.....William H. Borden, Jr., '12
Lady Allworth, a rich widow.....Harrison M. D. Frerichs, '10
Margaret, daughter of Sir Giles.....Sidney Abrams, '14
Froth, wife of Tapwell.....Otto Kerpen, '11
Waiting woman.....William H. Fernschild, '11
Chambermaid.....Francis R. Dieuaide, '13

CADILLAC SALE COMPLETE.

McNamee & Holleran of Albany Pay $402,000 for the Lease and Stock.

The negotiations for the sale of the lease of the Hotel Cadillac, in Times Square, were completed last night. On April 1 the hotel will pass into the hands of McNamee & Holleran of Albany. Frank McNamee is manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Society in Albany and Mr. Holleran is proprietor of Stanwix Hall, a well-known hotel in that city. The price paid for the Cadillac's ten-year lease and stock was $402,000.

It is the intention of the new proprietors to remodel the hotel, with exterior decorations to harmonize with the new Hotel Rector, which will adjoin it when completed. In time, it is said, an entirely new hotel will be erected on the site, which is owned by Robert Goelet.

The formal transfer of the lease to McNamee & Holleran sets at rest the report that the Cadillac would pass into the possession of Charles L. Rector. Wallick Brothers, who have operated it for the last five years, will retire, it is said, with $500,000 profit. They are now negotiating for a plot in Cleveland, Ohio, for the erection of a three-million-dollar hotel, but have not yet decided on the location. According to Lou C. Wallick, the new hotel in Cleveland, when erected, will excel any other hotel in that State. They will not retire from the hotel business in New York, however, and will still operate the Hotel Secor in Toledo.

SQUADRON A TOURNAMENT.

Troop Three Wins First Honors In Unique Mounted Games.

Troop Three, Squadron A, Cavalry, N. G. N. Y., won the Ex-Mebers' Cup at the seventeenth annual mounted games of the squadron at their armory last evening by winning first place in the event for the third time. A crowd of several thousand witnessed the games, and the result was not decided until the melée, the last event, was contested. Up to this event Troop Three had a narrow lead over Troop Two. The judges watched the encounter between the mounted men, which lasted for five minutes, but the affair looked like an even battle. After a long conference the judges decided that Troop Three won the melée, and the points on this event gave them the permanent possession of the cup, which was offered by ex-members of the squadron.

The tournament teemed with excitement from the start. The novice race was won by Troop 1 with Troop 2 second. The contestants started lying on their backs. At a pistol shot they untied their horses and rode to the other end of the the arena and adjusted their equipment. Troop 2 won the head-cutting event after loose competition with Troop 3. Troop 2 also took the team-jumping contest on superior form, and Troop 3 started to gain its points on the low reach. This was an exciting event and was won, after a close struggle by Privates C. A. Dann and R. A. Bolling. Troop 3 also won all the points in the rescue race, exhibiting wonderful speed and superior horsemanship in this event.

In the rough riding event Troop 3 showed unusual daring and skill and took the event easily. Troop 3 won second place in the Sibley tent contest and the head-cutting event, and these points, together with the victory in the melee, gave them the first honors of the tournament.

The meet was one of the most exciting and successful ever held by Squadron A, and the partisan sections of the big audience applauded their favorites without restraint. It was an excellent exhibition of horsemanship from the first event until the last, and only the limited space of the sandbark ring prevented running the events off in a shorter space of time. The tournament was not ended until midnight.

N. Y. A. C. WINS RELAY.

Capture 2,400-Yard Race in Atlantic Games in Trenton.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 18.—The New York Athletic Club to-night won the 2,400-yard club relay in an indoor meet held at the Armory here to-night under the sanction of the A. A. U., the Xavier A. C. also competing. The last relay was won by Gissing for the N. Y. A. C. The time was 4:51 3-5. Summaries:

60-Yard Handicap.—Won by R. Cook, Princeton, (5 feet;) William Horter, C. M. T. S., Philadelphia, (5½ feet,) second; H. Helland, Xavier A. A., (5 feet,) third. Time—0:07.

Putting 16-Pound Shot.—Won by J. A. Bertoler, Princeton, (handicap 11 inches;) G. N. Bissel, Princeton, (45 inches,) second; C. E. Brown, Princeton, (45 inches,) third. Put 38 feet 9 inches.

300-Yard Run, Middle Distance, A. A. U.—Won by C. J. Williams, Aquinas A. C., Philadelphia; Roy Mercer, University of Pennsylvania, second; J. P. Harland, Princeton, third.

600-Yard Run.—Won by Alfred Beck, Germantown Boys' Club; J. Devine, Shanahan A. C., Philadelphia, second; John Gallagher, Brown Preparatory, Philadelphia, third. Time—1:45 4-5.

City of Trenton Derby, One Mile.—Won by J. W. Badley, Princeton, (125 yards;) A. A. Porter, K. and D. A. A., (140 yards,) second; M. P. Kohler, Princeton, (110 yards,) third. Time—4:47½.

Gifts to French Hospital Bazaar.

Several social entertainments were given yesterday afternoon and last night in connection with the French Hospital bazaar, which will be held in the Metropolitan Opera House, beginning on April 5. President Lucien Jouvaud of the French Benevolent Society has received a large number of gifts for the bazaar in addition to those already announced. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Seligman have contributed $500. The funds of the bazaar will be turned over for a new building for the aged and poor of the hospital.

ATTELL OUTPOINTS MARTO IN 10 ROUNDS

Featherweight Champion Takes Grueling Punishment Near End of the Fight.

Abe Attell, featherweight champion of the world, faced Johnny Marto, a lightweight, for ten rounds in the main bout at the National Sporting Club of America last night, and, based solely on the work within those rounds, Attell earned the decision. But had the fight gone five rounds more it is very questionable whether the smaller man could have stood up under the grueling punishment that Marto handed out in the eighth, ninth, and tenth rounds.

Marto fought viciously as usual, with reliance not so much on his cleverness or science as in his ability to withstand Attell's attack. In this belief he was borne out by events, and he finished in palpably better condition than his opponent. But to Attell must go the credit of landing by far the greater number of clean blows—albeit they lacked steam to do the trick—superior foot and head work, and a total dimming of Marto's star in the overwhelming cleverness of the bantamweight champion.

Marto was very wild in the first round and could not land on his nimble opponent. They sparred for a while in the ring centre, after some hard infighting, in which Attell's science and coolness were entirely too much for his opponent. Attell landed three light left jabs to the face without a return just before the gong.

Attell started the second by sending hard left hooks to the jaw, and Marto became very wild, his swings passing harmlessly around Attell's neck or finding Attell grinning at a considerable distance. Attell shot a hard left hook to the face, and followed it with a right to the stomach without a return. He easily evaded Marto's clumsy rushes, and left jabbed Marto's head repeatedly. Attell shot a right hook to the jaw that sent Marto to his knees and as he arose Attell uppercut him viciously with the right. The gong ended further action.

Marto tried long range fighting in the third and found Attell so much his master at this game that he soon quit it. Attell sent over two right hooks to the face that started Marto swinging wildly. Attell simply stepped inside and put a terrific right uppercut to Marto's jaw and the Italian hung on hard. Attell's short-arm defense in the frequent clinches that followed was perfect. Just as the bell sounded Marto landed a hard left hook to the face.

Clinches were frequent during the first minute of the fourth round. Then Attell started after Marto and soon had him hugging from the frequent left hooks and jabs that the smaller man put to the face. Attell tried hard to put Marto out, but the Italian stayed away. Attell landed a hard right and left in one-two fashion to the jaw and Marto was dazed. The bell came too soon to suit Attell and he leered at his opponent as they passed each other on their way to their corners.

Marto started roughing it in the fifth, and the referee had a hard job of it separating the men. Marto's head was worked overtime during this wrestling, and he repeatedly butted Attell, while the crowd yelled madly. Attell sent over a right uppercut to Marto's jaw that hurt, and followed it with two right hooks and a left jab to the face that made Marto hang on. Attell was as yet unmarked, whereas Marto's face was very puffy and red.

The sixth and seventh rounds were repetitions of the preceding sessions, Attell landing at will, but never with steam enough to put Marto out. Apparently the Italian was too strong for Attell, for the latter was very plainly trying for a knockout. Marto started the eighth with a dozen short arm punches to the kidneys that made Attell wince, and then they wrestled for a minute, head to head. Attell landed a light left on the body, and Marto answered it with a hard right to the face that cut Attell's left eyebrow open and made it bleed copiously.

Attell was weakening under the kidney blows Marto rained on him in the clinches, but revived just before the bell and sent over a left hook to the face that made Marto cover up.

The ninth and tenth rounds were all Marto's. He forced Attell around the ring, landing repeatedly with left and right short arm swings on the face, but never on the part of the jaw that would have meant a knockout. Attell was wobbly at the bell in the ninth, but came up strong in the tenth, and they finished the bout with Marto forcing the tide of battle slowly but surely his way, and Attell getting weaker under Marto's body punishment.

Based solely on their work in the ten rounds and without regard to the superficial condition of the men at the final gong in the tenth Attell earned the decision on points, while it was very plain that Marto would probably have won with a knockout had the bout gone a few rounds longer.

Eddie Toy and "Smiling" Eddie Kelly met in the six-round semi-final, and Toy put it all over his opponent, landing at will, but not being strong enough to win with a knockout.

Benny Franklin a Winner.

Benny Franklin of Harlem defeated Billy Kolb of Philadelphia at the new Polo Athletic Club, 129th Street and Park Avenue, last night. Franklin's hard right-hand blows to the jaw were too much for Kolb, and the referee interceded for Kolb and stopped the bout in the eighth round of a ten-round contest. Johnny Baker and Young Hicks went six rounds to a draw in the semi-final event.

A survey of Fifth Avenue on a Sunday suggests that nowadays to cut a dash means a cutaway.

With or without braid trim.

With a silk hat.

And a stick.

All ready for you to-day.

Cutaway coats with waistcoats, $27 to $35. Separate striped trousers, $5 to $10.

Of course we've plenty of frock coats too, and their day is far from done.

Indeed you can wear a frock anywhere you can a cutaway, but not vice versa.

Either one for Palm Sunday or Easter.

Frock coats and waist coats, $27 to $42.

Have you seen the tan brown suits in our Spring stock?

A Novelty we've been tickled with ever since we ordered the goods made, months ago.

Just one of the good things in Spring sack suits.

Please don't think that our $1.50 "Special" tan walking glove is the whole thing in our glove business.

There are lightweight gray Mocha gloves at $1.50 and $2, and washable chamois gloves at $1.50 that we're mighty proud of too.

Not to mention the Dollar Glove.

How's your silk hat?

Ours are fine.

$6.

Imported English silks, $8.

How are you fixed for motoring to-morrow?

Motor coats of light, medium and heavy weight worsteds and cheviots, many cravenetted, $22 to $50.

Lap robes of every description too.

Giving Easter gifts?

Our Leather Goods Department is at your service.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores,

at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

Suits and Overcoats For Men At $20, $22 and $25

With our garments for men, we go as high as fine fabrics and master tailoring will justify—say, forty dollars.

To go that high, we are compelled to maintain an organization of tailormen that has the ability and capacity to produce the finest garments which head-and-hand can devise.

Since the same organization produces the more inexpensive garments, is it not within reason to suppose that this exceptionally efficient organization will design and tailor the suits and overcoats at $20, $22 and $25 with the character and individuality that they are compelled to exercise for the benefit of the more costly garments?

Now do you understand why an inexpensive Hackett-Carhart garment offers more definite value in the three essentials—fabric, tailoring and style—than your experience has led you to expect?

The series of new Spring models is infinitely varied. So are the weaves and patterns.

Hackett Carhart & Co

841 Broadway, at 13th St. 265 Broadway, near Chambers St.

DE-E-LIGHTED

To take you up any hills or over any route our competitors may suggest in a

40 H.P. Velie $1,800

No car selling under $2,500 will do more on the hills than the VELIE. But hill climbing is not the only good quality of OUR car. The VELIE is not built for "stunts," but to give lasting service under hard usage. The VELIE has a full floating rear axle with eight Timken adjustable bearings—you do not want roller bearings that cannot be adjusted. The VELIE Company could have bought that kind of rear axle for 50% less than paid for VELIE axles, saving thereby $240,000 on axles alone. In the VELIE you also get Timken bearings in transmission and front axles. F. & S. imported bearings elsewhere. Chrome Nickel Steel in transmission, differential gears, driving shafts and axles.

THE PREFERRED ROUTE AS SUGGESTED BY OUR COMPETITORS IS:

Through Central Park to 110th Street, up Cathedral Hill, along Morningside Avenue, west over the 123d Street hills to Riverside Drive, to 145th Street, to Broadway, to 157th Street, left up Lafayette Boulevard to 161st Street hill, to Fort Washington Avenue and across to Broadway, north to 187th Street Hill, to Wadsworth Avenue, down Fort George Hill and up again, across to Broadway, down St. Nicholas Avenue, down Viaduct Hill leading up to Grant's Tomb. ALL ON HIGH GEAR, gearing 3½ to 1, with five passengers. We will be pleased to take you over this, or any other route. The Velie is

UNQUALIFIEDLY GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR

GARLAND AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
1657 Broadway, New York

HEGEMAN & Co DRUGGISTS

200 Broadway. 21 Park Row. B'way & Bleecker St. B'way & 42d St., Times Bldg. 80th St. & Broadway. 86th St. & Broadway. 101st St. & Broadway. 112th St. & Third Ave. 125th St. & Seventh Ave. 125th St. & Lenox Ave. 125th St. & Eighth Ave. 136th St. & Broadway. 149th St. & Third Ave. 155th St. & Amsterdam Ave. 180th St. & St. Nicholas Ave. Tremont & Washington Aves. 644 Fulton St., Brooklyn. 1095 Broadway, Brooklyn. Getty Square, Yonkers, N. Y. 171 Newark Ave., Jersey City.

We believe in HIGH QUALITIES at LOW PRICES, but hold that QUALITY is the greater.

This QUALITY IDEA is the dominating factor of this business. It has been our guiding principle for 83 years.

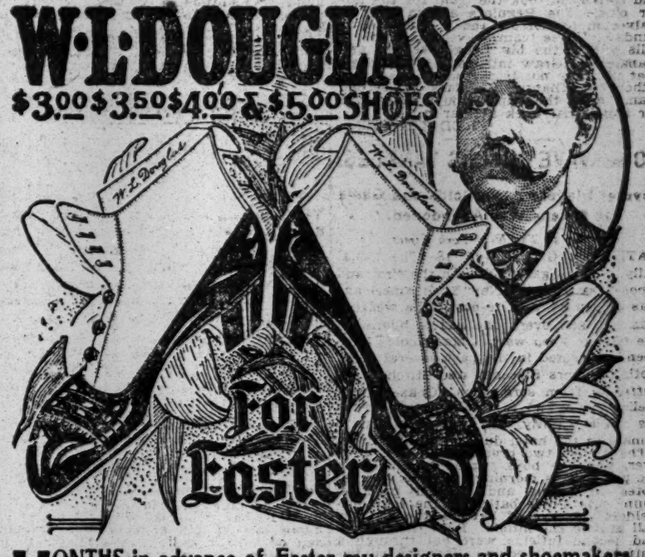
QUALITY PRODUCTS:

Luxury Cold Cream, 4 oz.....25c
Sweet as dewy rosebuds.
Luxury Tooth Powder.....15c
Antiseptic, cleansing, refreshing.
Creme Sucree.....50c
A greaseless, beautifying wonder.
Delos Lily, 1 oz.....35c
Exquisite Easter perfume.
Hegeman's Sarsaparilla.....58c
Good Spring medicine.
Hegeman's Emulsion.....50c

There is a Hegeman Store within easy reach of every home. 'Phone the nearest when in a hurry.

QUALITY PURITY

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 $3.50 $4.00 & $5.00 SHOES



MONTHS in advance of Easter my designers and shoemakers have been busily engaged in creating and completing the most modern footwear in the season's newest shapes and styles.

You are invited to visit one of my stores and inspect the immense stock of Spring and Summer shoes now being shown. Easter models in the greatest variety, all the latest novelties, as well as the more substantial types. Whatever your ideal of a shoe, you will find it in my stores.

The excellent styles, easy-fitting and long-wearing qualities of W. L. Douglas shoes excel those of other makes. A trial will convince you. UNION MADE. Fast Color Eyelets Used.

BOYS' SHOES, $2.00 and $2.50.

CAUTION! See that W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, write for Mail Order Catalog. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS GREATER NEW YORK STORES:

NEW YORK CITY
93 Nassau Street, cor. Fulton St.
755 Broadway, cor. 8th Street.
853 Broadway, cor. 14th Street.
1349 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1437 Broadway, near 41st St.
984 Third Avenue, near 59th St.
1452 Third Avenue, near 82d St.
2202 Third Avenue, cor. 120th St.
2779 Third Ave., Between 146th and 147th Streets.
356 Sixth Avenue, cor. 22d St.
345 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue, near 42d St.
250 West 125th Street.

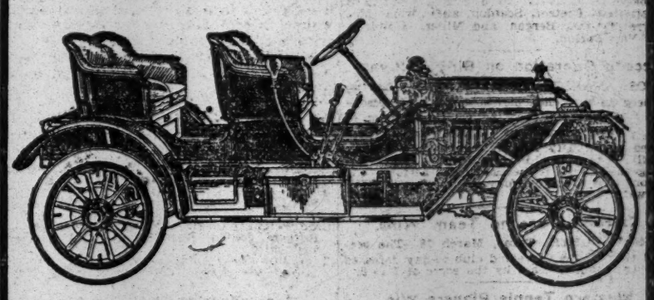
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl.
708 Broadway, corner Thornton.
1007 Broadway.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.
478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th St.
1779 Pitkin Ave., near Stone Ave.

NEWARK—785 Broad Street.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.

"THE PRICE INEVITABLE," A GREAT REALISTIC NOVEL
By MABEL HERBERT URNER
Author of "The Journal of a Neglected Wife."

THE SMART SET
A MAGAZINE OF CLEVERNESS FOR APRIL

JUST OUT All Newsdealers



MORA CHOICE

Permits you to enjoy the luxury of several models—any one of which will prove true to the test of capable performance.

Light Four Tourer—5 passenger.....$2,500
Light Four Roadster—baby tonneau...$2,500
Light Four Racetype—for 3 or 4.....$2,500
Light Four Torpedo—5 passenger.....$2,650
Mora "20" Runabout—2 passenger...$1,050

Each model in standard color and equipment—with nothing like its real value covered by its price.

Broadway and 52nd St. MORA MOTOR CAR CO. New York City

GIANTS' QUARTET SINGS AT MARLIN

Lush, Parsons, Meyers, and Spencer Enthuse Texas Folk at an Entertainment.

By FRED TENNEY,
First Baseman of the Giants.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 18.—The rain continued this morning, and there was nothing for the Giants but some more road work. The boys had a five-mile jaunt, and on their return found the sun breaking through the clouds, giving promise of a fine afternoon for regular work. The warm sun was very welcome, as it had not shown its face for two days.

This afternoon everybody took an early start for the grounds and had long practice in batting and fielding. All the pitchers warmed up and took their turn on the rubber. The game which was to have been played for the benefit of the Ladies' Social Club had to be postponed till next week. But Manager McGraw sent the Yannigans against the Regulars as a wind-up to the afternoon's work. Bell, Buck, and Keiber worked for the Regulars, Wiltse, Klawitter, and Parsons for the Yannigans. The Yannigans hit Bell and Keiber pretty hard, securing an early lead off Bell, which the Regulars were unable to overcome, though they made a great effort. The score was 9 to 7 in favor of the Yannigans.

This evening there was an entertainment at the Opera House given by local talent. The quartet of the Giants, Messrs. Lush, Parsons, Meyers, and Spencer, were pressed into service and sang several songs for the edification of the people of Marlin. After the show the squad which is to play the games at Houston and Galveston took the train for the latter city. The Regulars are to play in Galveston to-morrow and in Houston on Sunday. These teams have taken several falls out of the big League teams, and Manager McGraw intends to show them that they are not in the same class with either the Giants' Regulars or second team. After this trip the boys will return for their final week at Marlin.

FRED TENNEY.

COOL WAVE CHECKS YANKEES.

Several Players Have Colds and Game at Athens Was Abandoned.

Special to The New York Times.

ATHENS, Ga., March 18.—The usual daily practice game between the first and second teams of the New York Americans was dispensed with to-day. The weather was cool and every one had to hustle all the time to keep warm. Many colds have been contracted in the past several days. Both Catchers Sweeney and Mitchell are suffering from sore arms. Chase is not feeling well, and in the morning turned his ankle slightly. He though it best to remain in the hotel during the afternoon.

There were two practice sessions, however, and the boys jogged to and from the park. This morning's session was devoted to infield and outfield practice. Quinn and Doyle batted to the four outfielders. Relays of batters knocked the ball around the infield. Both the regular and second infields were put through a stiff half hour's course. For the youngsters Vaughn was at first base, Laporte at second, Foster and Roach at short, and Johnson at third. Batting practice and work on inside plays occupied the afternoon. From now on the athletes will be drilled in base running.

ALAN STORKE DIES SUDDENLY.

Former Pittsburg Player a Victim of Grip at Newton, Mass.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 18.—Alan M. Storke, who played with the Pittsburg National League team during the season of 1908 and 1909, and who was signed by Cincinnati for the coming season, died at the home of a friend in Newton, Mass., this morning at 3 o'clock. Word of the young man's death came in a telegram from his father, Frederick E. Storke, a prominent attorney of this city.

Storke was 26 years of age. He was a graduate of the Auburn High School, of Amherst College, and for the past three years had been a student in Harvard Law School. Storke began his baseball career in the High School. He played with his college team, later with Providence in the Eastern League, and then went to Pittsburg.

Just before the world's series last season Storke was traded with Barbeau for Byrne of St. Louis. He shared, however, in the receipts of the world's series with Detroit. This year he was signed by Cincinnati.

NEWTON, Mass., March 18.—Alan M. Storke died of empyema, an affection of the lungs, at the Newton Hospital. Storke, while visiting Charles A. Vinal, was seized with the grip ten days ago, and a complication of diseases developed. As a last resort the young man was operated on yesterday.

Brooklyn Colts Get a Trimming.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 18.—This was a quiet day in the Brooklyn camp. Regular morning practice was the order, though it was cold and there was a light sprinkle of rain in the afternoon. The game between the Brooklyn regulars and Colts had to be stopped in the sixth inning because of darkness. The regulars put it all over the Colts, keeping up their swatting of the past few days. Lumley broke into the home-run column, while Burch, Hummel, and Daubert also did some hard hitting.

George Hunter was again the big show with the stick, driving out a homer and a tripple. He saved the Colts from a shut-out by hitting one of McIntyre's benders to deep centre for the circuit. He also caught one of Dessau's knuckle balls for a drive to right that also might have counted for the circuit, but he loafed and only got three bases. The Bostons and Cincinnatis played a 3-3 tie game at Majestic Park. The score of Brooklyn game:

		R.	H.	E.
Colts	0 0 1 0 0 0—1	7	4	
Brooklyn	0 5 3 2 1 ..—11	12	0	

Batteries—Knetzer, Scanlon, and Ulrich; McIntyre, Dessau, Bergen, and Miller. Umpire—Mr. Van Syckle.

Second Operation on Billy Sullivan.

LOS ANGELES, March 18.—After having undergone a second operation for blood poisoning "Billy" Sullivan, the veteran catcher of the Chicago Americans, whose foot was injured by a rusty nail a week ago, is resting easily in the Clara Barton Hospital here. The surgeons found it necessary to perform the second operation yesterday. Sullivan withstood it well.

Cleveland Second Team Wins.

FORT WORTH, Texas, March 18.—The second team of the Cleveland club to-day defeated the Indianapolis team by the score of 7 to 5.

Western Tennis Players Win.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 18.—Paul E. Gardiner of Chicago was the winner of the Men's Singles Club championship tennis tournament, defeating J. B. Read of Boston in the final round, 6—4, 6—0. In the semi-final Mr. Gardiner defeated A. W. Weld of Brookline, 6—0, 6—2, and Mr. Read disposed of J. A. Parker, Brookline, 7—5, 6—4.

Miss Dorothy Ballantyne of Pittsburg won the Women's Cup, defeating Mrs. L. W. Hornblower of East Orange, 6—4, 6—2, in the final. In the semi-final Miss Ballantyne defeated Miss Ethel Check of New York, 6—4, 6—3, and Mrs. Hornblower won from Miss Gertrude Lamb of Flushing, 10—8, 6—4.

150 Tennis Clubs Seek Dates.

Members of the Executive Committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association held a session upon the tournament awards of the season's championship and open meeting list last night at the Waldorf-Astoria. Their task proved a difficult one, for the list of applications is approximately 150, while last season the final list of designated official tournaments numbered 114. Secretary A. L. Hoskins of Philadelphia had carefully tabulated the applications so that the new interest in the sport was clearly indicated in comparison with the old-established fixtures. The greatest number of new applications come from the South and West.

DRIVE TO ATLANTIC CITY.

Paul A. Sorg to Cover Distance with 64 Horses in Two Days.

Paul A. Sorg, the well-known horse show exhibitor, will drive a coach and four from New York to Atlantic City next week. It is the first time that the drive has ever been attempted, and Mr. Sorg's friends are waiting with a great deal of interest the result of the effort. The distance is 134 miles, and in all Mr. Sorg will drive sixty-four of his horses. The animals have been sent to the different relay stations, and are now waiting to do their work in the long drive.

The party will breakfast at the Holland House to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock, and one hour later the coach will start down Fifth Avenue on the first relay of the drive. The first change will be made at St. George, S. I., where, in addition to the regular four a "cock" horse will be attached to help the coach up the Staten Island hills. Other checking points are New Dorp, Tottenville, Keyport, N. J.; Wickatunk, Freehold, Farmingdale, and Lakewood, where the party will pass to-morrow night.

An early start will be made on Monday morning, and it is expected that the coach will reach Atlantic City before sundown on Monday night. After leaving Lakewood the roads are not in the best of condition, and the relays will be comparatively short. Mr. Sorg's stable manager, who has arranged the details of the run, stated yesterday that between New Gretna and Port Republic the coach would run for more than two miles through water.

As Mr. Sorg's guests there will be C. A. Baudouine, D. H. Gaines, N. M. Smith, E. W. Griffith, R. W. Brixey, G. L. McHose, J. P. McGowan, M. D.; H. P. Martin, and J. D. Armstrong. The party will stay at Atlantic City for the Horse Show, which starts on March 23. In the exhibition Mr. Sorg has entered many of his famous show horses.

The relay stations and the distance of the runs follow:

St. George, 5 miles; New Dorp, 10 miles; Tottenville, 9 miles; Keyport, N. J., 10 miles; Wickatunk, 8 miles; Freehold, 9 miles; Farmingdale, 9 miles; Lakewood, 8½ miles; Toms River, 9½ miles; Forked River, 9½ miles; Manahawken, 10 miles; Tuckerton, 9 miles; New Gretna, 6 miles; Port Republic, 7 miles; Absecon, 8 miles, and Atlantic City, 9 miles.

YACHT RACING DATES.

New York Racing Association Holds Meeting and Elects Officers.

Of the three principal offices of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound two will be filled by new men this year. Stuyvesant Wainwright of the American Yacht Club was elected President at the annual meeting of the association held at the Hotel Astor last evening. He succeeds W. Butler Duncan, Jr., who has held the office for three years. James W. Alker of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club was elected Secretary, succeeding Charles P. Tower, who has filled the position for twelve years. An amendment to the racing rules was adopted. It strikes out a clause which reads: "The spinnaker sheet of a yacht of the thirty-one-foot class, or of any class smaller, must be carried inside the jibstay." The effect of this amendment is practically to allow the owner of a small yacht to make use of his spinnaker—a running sail or a balloon jib, a reaching sail, if he desires. This has been forbidden heretofore.

The following schedule of races for the coming season was adopted:

May 28, New Rochelle Y. C., Spring run; 30, Harlem Y. C., annual; 30, Bridgeport Y. C., Spring.

June 4, Knickerbocker Y. C., annual; 11, Manhasset Bay Y. C., annual; 18, Larchmont Y. C., Spring; 18, New York Athletic Club; 24, Seawanhaka-Corinthian Y. C., special; 25, New York Athletic Club, Block Island run; 25, Seawanhaka-Corinthian Y. C.; 29, Indian Harbor Y. C., cruising run.

July 2, American Y. C., annual; 2, New York Athletic Club, ocean race; 4, Hartford Y. C., annual; 4, Larchmont Y. C., annual; 9, Riverside Y. C., annual; 16, Larchmont Y. C., opening; 23, Larchmont Y. C., closing; 30, Indian Harbor Y. C., annual; 30, Seawanhaka-Corinthian Y. C., Stratford Shoal run.

Aug. 6, Horse-Shoe Harbor Club, annual; 6, Corinthian Y. C. of Stamford, annual; 13, Huguenot Y. C., annual; 13, Bridgeport Y. C., annual; 13, Hempstead Harbor Club, annual; 20, Stamford Y. C., annual; 20, Harlem Y. C., cruising races; 27, Northport Y. C., annual; 27, New Rochelle Y. C., annual.

Sept. 2, Seawanhaka-Corinthian Y. C., special; 3, Seawanhaka-Corinthian Y. C., Fall; 3, Hartford Y. C., special; 5, Norwalk Y. C., annual; 5, Sachem's Head Y. C., annual; 5, Larchmont Y. C., Fall; 10, Indian Harbor Y. C., Fall; 17, Larchmont Y. C., special Fall; 17, Manhasset Bay Y. C., Fall.

Representatives of the American, Harlem, Bridgeport, Hempstead Harbor, Huguenot, Knickerbocker, Manhasset Bay, New Haven, New Rochelle, Riverside, Seawanhaka-Corinthian, and Stamford Yacht Clubs and the New York Athletic Club were present at the meeting.

THREE CITIES WANT REGATTA.

Oarsmen Meet To-day to Decide Place of Holding National Championships.

The National Association of Amateur Oarsmen will meet at the New York Athletic Club to-day to select the place and date of holding the National Rowing championships. The afternoon meeting will be informal, but in the evening the bids of the cities desiring the event will be considered. It will be an open meeting, and oarsmen who are interested are invited to attend.

The three cities which desire the regatta are Baltimore, Washington, and Saratoga, and it is likely that the balance will fall in favor of Washington. New York has not entered any bid for the big event. The excellent course at Washington has undoubtedly something to do with the possibility of the regatta going to that city. The last regatta was held at Detroit, and Washington has not had the event since 1891.

In addition to this business the association will grant the usual sanctions for regattas to be held in various sections of the country.

Yale Gymnasts Win Championship.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 18.—Yale won the intercollegiate gymnastic team championship to-night with 21 points. Princeton was second, with 16 points; Rutgers won 8 points, Pennsylvania 5 points, and Columbia 3 points.

The individual all-around championship was won by J. O. Kelly of Pennsylvania, with 216 points. Meltzer, Columbia, was second with 215 points, and T. F. Clark, Princeton, 212 points, third. The summary:

Horizontal Bar.—T. F. Clark, Princeton, first; Belcher, Yale, second; Callahan, Yale, third.

Side Horse.—Means, Yale, first; Coyle, Princeton, second; Wheeler, Columbia, third.

Parallel Bars.—Everard, Yale, first; Ruge, Yale, second; Meltzer, Columbia, third.

Flying Rings.—Pope, Princeton, first; W. M. Ward, Princeton, second; E. C. Clark, Yale, third.

Club Swinging.—Nelson, Rutgers, first; Briggs, Rutgers, second; Russell, New York University, third.

Tumbling.—Kelly, Pennsylvania, first; E. G. Clark, Yale, second; Meltzer, Columbia, third.

Massachusetts Golfers in Final.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 18.—Two Massachusetts golfers meet in to-morrow's thirty-six-hole final round as the result of to-day's semi-final in the annual club championship golf tournament, G. H. Crocker of the Alpine Club and C. L. Becker of Woodland, both of whom won by 3 up and 2 to play. Mr. Becker defeated S. Y. Ramage of Oil City, and Mr. Crocker beat Col. J. E. Smith of Wilmington.

NEWS OF THE GOLFERS.

James L. Taylor, Chairman of the Tournament Committee of the Ekwanok Country Club, has sent out the dates for the Summer competitive golf events as follows: July 4, Independence Cup; July 14, 15, and 16, Taconic Cup; Aug. 10, 11, 12, and 13, first President's Cup; Sept. 1, 2, and 3, Equinox Cup.

Jack Campbell, who for several years has been regarded as about the best professional player in the Philadelphia district, has been engaged by the Forest Hill Field Club, near Newark. Campbell will take up his new duties on April 1. His competitive record while at the Overbrook Golf Club includes the winning of the open championship of Philadelphia three times. He was runner up on another occasion.

The Women's Metropolitan Golf Association will lose the services of Miss Julia R. Mix, the title holder. Report has it that when the Englewood player gets married she will probably move to Canada.

STATE AUTOISTS TO FIGHT HIGH LICENSE

New York Association Declares Against Excessive Fee for Motor Cars.

Frank G. Webb of the Long Island Automobile Club yesterday, at the annual meeting of the New York State Automobile Association, held at the clubhouse of the Brooklyn organization, was elected to the Presidency, succeeding H. A. Meldrum of the Automobile Club of Buffalo, who presided at a session which was attended by delegates from thirteen clubs. S. C. Tallman of the Automobile Club of Auburn was elected First Vice President, Clay W. Holmes of the Elmira Automobile Club Second Vice President, and B. B. Nostrand, Jr., of the Peekskill Automobile Club Third Vice President. Bert Van Tuyle of the Automobile Club of Rochester was re-elected Secretary, and H. W. Smith of the Automobile Club of Syracuse succeeded himself as Treasurer. H. A. Meldrum, Charles Thaddeus Terry, and A. G. Batchelder were elected Directors at Large.

Legislative matters, with particular reference to the proposed new automobile law now in course of passage at Albany, received special attention. Chairman Oliver A. Quayle of the Legislative Board made an exhaustive report, followed by a general discussion, the result of which was summed up in the adoption of the following resolution, proposed by Charles Thaddeus Terry of the A. A. A. Legislative Board:

Whereas, The New York State Automobile Association has always maintained, and probably always will insist, that there is no justification in law or reason for the imposition of any tax upon motor vehicles other than a tax upon them as personal property under general rules taxing personal property according to its value, and

Whereas, The State association again goes on record as opposing any tax, whether it be called registration fee or license fee or plainly a tax levied exclusively upon motor vehicles for the privilege of using the highways; be it

Resolved, Nevertheless, that if the Legislature insists upon the imposition of a tax upon motor vehicles for the use of the highway, whether it be called registration fee, license fee, or by some other name, the association would never acquiesce or remain passive if any attempt is made to impose any registration fee or tax higher than the following, to wit: $3 on cars of 20 horse power or less; $5 on cars of from 21 to 29 horse power inclusive, and $10 on all cars of greater than 29 horse power.

A change was made in the date of the annual meeting of the State association, the officers elected yesterday holding over until December, 1911.

Secretary Van Tuyle's report indicated a notable amount of activity on his part, fourteen new clubs having been added to the State roster, with four others reorganized, giving a present total of forty-six clubs, with a total membership of over 6,000, which represents an increase of 1,547.

The report of Treasurer Smith showed that the finances of the State body are in a prosperous condition, with a comfortable surplus for continued recruiting and other work.

President Allen C. Alderman of the Long Island Auto Club extended the hand of welcome to the State association directors, who were entertained at luncheon and later at a dinner, following which came an interesting lecture on aviation by W. R. Kimball, a well-known member of the Aeronautic Society.

The following is a list of the directors present at the meeting:

Buffalo—Laurens Enos, John M. Satterfield, H. A. Meldrum, M. M. Wall; Rochester—H. R. Streng and Bert Van Tuyle; Auburn—S. C. Tallman; Cortland—F. C. Parsons; Elmira—Clay W. Holmes; Oneida—F. W. Farnam; Albany—Dr. Edward G. Cox, J. C. Fitzgerald, and Oliver A. Quayle; Poughkeepsie—Dr. A. L. Peckham; Peekskill—B. B. Nostrand, Jr., Mt. Vernon—L. A. Kissling and Capt. A. P. Delcambre; Bronxville—Frederick H. Elliott; Long Island Automobile Club—Frank G. Webb, Allen C. Alderman, C. Stewart Cavanagh, and H. G. Andrews; Automobile Legal Association of New York—William A. Thibodeau; Charles Thaddeus Terry, Chairman American Automobile Association Legislative Board; A. G. Batchelder, Chairman American Automobile Association Executive Committee.

Mr. Tallman of the Automobile Club of Auburn reported that road construction through the Montezuma marshes and also the northern route would close these two roads for the entire year, and stated that this would necessitate the establishment of a ferry across Cayuga Lake, though this would not be assured until a guarantee had been given that the service could be conducted without a loss. Hence the Auburn Club asked the aid of the State Association in supplying this guarantee, and the sum of $200 was appropriated for this purpose. It was also made known that the Buffalo, Rochester and Auburn Clubs would also assist financially in establishing this ferry. The State Association adopted The Central New York Motorist as the official publication of the organization.

Good Roads Meeting at Stroudsburg.

Special to The New York Times.

STROUDSBURG, Penn., March 18.—The annual meeting of the Monroe County Mountain Resort Association held here to-day was marked by a mass meeting held in the Court House in the interest of good roads. The session was attended by men interested in the resorts, as well as business men of New York and Philadelphia.

W. P. Colton of New York was the Chairman of the meeting, and the principal addresses were delivered by J. H. Weeks, the head of the Delaware County Automobile Association; E. N. Clark of the Scranton Automobile Association, and A. E. Dunning of the same city, a civil engineer; W. C. Freeman of New York, and Benjamin Butterworth of Brooklyn. All the speakers impressed upon the minds of the audience the importance of good roads to the Summer resort business. The annual banquet was held at the Indian Queen this evening.

Quaker Cricketers Win in Bermuda.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, March 18.—The Philadelphia cricketers to-day won a game from a team made up of members from the army and navy by a net score of 84. The Americans in their first inning scored 176 and in the second 100, while the local players in their first session made 107 and in the second 85.

Billiards and Pool.

C. H. Hensell, handicapped at 8, defeated C. H. Wilson, scratch, by the score of 35 to 22 in last night's game of the amateur handicap three-cushion carom billiard tournament at McGraw's Billiard Academy, Thirty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue. Hensell's high run was 3 and Wilson's was 3. In the handicap pool tournament J. Schreyer defeated Al Schafer by the score of 65 to 63. To-night Charles Atherton will oppose Harry Swift.

Gilmore Wins in Class A Pool.

In last night's game of the Class A amateur pool tournament, in progress at John Doyle's Billiard Academy, Forty-second Street and Broadway, E. Gilmore defeated Ed Seabury by a score of 75 to 48. In to-night's game G. Brown will oppose H. Phelps.

Jenkinstown Wins Grand National.

LIVERPOOL, March 18.—The Grand National Steeplechase Handicap of 3,000 sovereigns, for five-year-olds and upward, Grand National Course, about four miles and 856 yards, was run here to-day and won by Jenkinstown. Jerry M. was second and Odor was third. Foxhall Keene's Precentor II. was among the twenty-five starters, but did not secure a place.

Tommy Burns Has Gastritis.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 18.—"Tommy" Burns, the American pugilist, is suffering from gastritis, and his fight with "Bill" Lang for the heavyweight championship of Australia, which was scheduled for March 28, has been postponed until April 20.

Yale Quits Wrestling Association.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 18.—Yale has left the Intercollegiate Wrestling Association. Her team has been withdrawn from the annual tournaments, which will be held in Philadelphia to-morrow night. The Yale wrestling officials say the action of the association in removing "Dutch" Goebel and Capt. Sweeney yesterday was illegal. The association removed these champions in their respective classes because they had taken part in intercollegiate wrestling for three seasons. The Yale officials claim that there is no rule on the books of the association which prevent the wrestlers from competing four seasons. Yale has a rule which keeps athletes down to three years in most branches of sport, but the rule has never been adapted to wrestling.

WESTON'S COMPANY QUITS.

Companions in Walk Take to Vehicles, but He Plods On.

Special to The New York Times.

ELMDALE, Kan., March 18.—Edward Payson Weston tottered into Elmdale to-night at 8:39 o'clock with a shorter stride and a slower pace than he set as he left Newton this morning. He was met by 300 citizens and farmers living near the little town. Mr. Weston went immediately to the private car of George E. Ayers, Division Superintendent of the A., T. & S. F., where his attendant undressed him and rubbed his drawn muscles and tired feet with liniment. Then he ate a dinner of toasted cornflakes, a glass of milk, and a piece of pie. He retired at 9:30, and will get up at 5 o'clock to start for Emporia. The trancontinental pedestrian walked 47 miles to-day, 40 of which were over the rock-ballasted roadbed of the railroad. The other seven he followed the country road.

"I feel as strong as a lion, except for a small strain in my right side," Mr. Weston said as he finished his dinner to-night.

After finishing a light luncheon of wheat cakes and coffee, Mr. Weston slept for forty minutes in Peabody to-day. He left there at noon much refreshed by the sleep. He squeezed the water from a large sponge on his partially bald head and allowed it to run down his back.

"Just like a shower bath, only it does not take so long," said Mr. Weston. "You saw me staring at that girl in Peabody, didn't you?" the aged walker asked inquiringly as he trudged along. "I just couldn't help it. She looks just like the girl I was going to marry forty years ago, but she jilted me, and I never loved another. Strange, isn't it?"

The white-haired walker is always very talkative while he is traveling the first four or five miles, but he soon quit and does not want any one to speak to him after that.

To-day's walk was a contest between old age, middle age, and youth. At Newton three men besides Mr. Weston started. George E. Ayer, 46 years old; Robert Grisham, 45 years old, and a reporter, a mere youth, who during his college days was an athlete. At the twenty-fifth mile post Mr. Ayer climbed on his motor car, complaining of a lame knee. At the twenty-seventh mile the reporter didn't have to be coaxed to take a seat on the commissary car. At the thirty-third mile Mr. Grisham was picked up, and Mr. Weston, 72 years old, completed the forty-seven miles alone.

"To-morrow at 5 o'clock, when I reach Emporia," said Mr. Weston, "I will be ten days ahead of my schedule. For each day that I enter New York ahead of my schedule of ninety days I receive a bonus of $500. It is this great weather and beautiful country that is going to win $5,000 for me."

DEWEY LEADS JACK RABBIT.

Endurance Race Feature of Palm Beach Power Boat Carnival.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 18.—The Dewey, owned by Charles F. Coachman and driven by Charles A. Clark, was first over the finishing line in the endurance contest for all boats exceeding twenty miles an hour speed on Lake Worth to-day. The distance was 103.5 nautical miles.

The events to-day marked the closing of the four-day regatta held under the auspices of the Palm Beach Power Boat Association and furnished excitement. The Dewey led the Jack Rabbit, driven by Young Willoughby, by one mile. The latter is a son of Lieut. H. L. Willoughby of the New York Yacht Club. The third craft to go over the line was the Eaulallie, owned and driven by George Houston, which came in 1¾ miles behind the Jack Rabbit. The Eaulallie had made three rounds of the course of four and a half miles before the Jack Rabbit received the starting gun's signal, and four laps before it was the Dewey's time to get under way.

In the twentieth mile the Dewey took command. The Diana, entered by George Gingras, the only other starter, quit early in the contest with pump trouble. A cup valued at $500, besides a leg on the Palm Beach Grand Prize, valued at $2,500, which goes to the winning craft. The goes to the winning craft. The grand prize, however, must be won twice by the same owner before becoming his property.

A consolation race of four and a half miles was the other event to-day. The Keego, entered by Frank M. Andrews, was first over the finishing line, beating the Possum, driven by Lieut. Willoughby, by one-sixteenth of a mile. Richard Croker saw the races to-day from the shore. David H. Slayback of Verona, N. J., President of the Eastern Amateur Skating Association, who is here with his wife, is to build a large motor boat to race in the regatta here next year.

KITES FLY OVER HELL GATE.

One Schoolboy Sends His Model a Mile and a Quarter.

Those who looked skyward over the turbulent waters of Hell Gate yesterday afternoon saw an unusual spectacle. The air was alive with kites of all descriptions sent up by the boys of Public School 77, located at Eighty-sixth Street and First Avenue, from the testing ground for the air machines at Astoria Field, Long Island. Every kind of craft that could be named a kite was in evidence, and many times there were miniature battles in the air enacted, for with 148 boys flying their models it was inevitable that some should come to grief, and a British war kite took upon itself the destruction of some six or eight rival navigators of the air.

The kite-flying contest is an annual occurrence for the boys of School 77, and yesterday there was keen rivalry among them to secure the prizes offered by Instructor A. E. Horn, who has taught the youngsters all that they know about air currents and kites. He offered five prizes for the contest. The longest flight was made by a kite owned by Frank Hader, who had a model which traveled far across into Manhattan and finally broke from its restraining cord. It was estimated that the flight was about a mile and a quarter.

The prize for the kite having the most pull went to Herbert Leul, it being rated at sixteen pounds, and Arthur Salomon had the kite with the lightest pull, seven ounces. The best constructed flyer was a British war model owned by Jerome Jacoby, and Arthur Scheu took the honors for the most unique model with a kite representing a Dutch boy with a Chinese head attached, the cue acting as the tail of the kite.

Many of the kites were of original design, but of the accepted patterns there were British war kites, French war models, Malay kites, Eddy flyers, Hargrave kites, after which the Farman and Wright biplanes are said to have been modeled; the Chinese kites, Dutch kites, and the historical model which embodied pictures of many of the men prominent in the nation's history.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The following is the forecast for Saturday and Sunday for the cotton and grain States as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North Carolina—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light easterly winds.

South Carolina and Georgia—Partly cloudy, probably local showers Saturday. Sunday, fair; light easterly winds.

Florida—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light, variable winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; light, variable winds.

Louisiana—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; light east and southeast winds.

Eastern Texas—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; moderate southeast and south winds.

Western Texas—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Utah—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, with probably local showers.

Oklahoma, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas—Generally fair and continued warm Saturday and Sunday.

Arkansas and Tennessee—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy Saturday; warmer in eastern portion. Sunday, partly cloudy and cooler; moderate south and southwest winds.

Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy Saturday; warmer in southern and eastern portions. Sunday, fair and cooler.

Wisconsin—Partly cloudy Saturday; warmer in northern and eastern portion. Sunday, fair; light to moderate southerly, shifting to westerly, winds.

Minnesota—Fair Saturday; warmer in northeast portion. Sunday, fair.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO GETS HOCKING VALLEY

J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn-Loeb, and National City Bank Buy Bonds Issued for the Purchase.

LAKE SHORE IN THE TRADE

Gains Access to West Virginia Coal Through Interest in Kanawha Road—Hawley Line Gains Lake Ports.

J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and the National City Bank are to be the purchasers of the new convertible bonds of the Chesapeake & Ohio. This was made known yesterday in connection with the formal announcement of the successful conclusion of the deal for the sale of the Hocking Valley to the Chesapeake & Ohio and of the Toledo & Ohio Central to the Lake Shore, the two purchasing roads jointly acquiring control also of the Kanawha & Michigan.

This formal announcement regarding the Chesapeake & Ohio bond issue and the purposes to which the proceeds are to be put was made at the Chesapeake & Ohio offices:

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company has sold, subject to authorization by its stockholders, to J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and the National City Bank, $31,390,000 twenty-year 4½ per cent. gold bonds, redeemable after 1915 at 102½, and convertible at par at the option of the holder into stock of the company between May 1, 1911, and Feb. 1, 1920. The privilege is to be extended to the company's sharholders to subscribe for the bonds at 93¼ and accrued interest. The proceeds of this issue of bonds are to be used, among other things, for the acquisition of a majority holding of the common stock of the Hocking Valley Railway Company, an interest in the stock of the Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company, for the purchase of equipment, for comprehensive improvements and betterments, for additional working capital, and for other corporate purposes.

This further announcement regarding the Lake Shore's part in the Hocking Valley deal was made:

"The Lake Shore buys the Toledo & Ohio Central and the Zanesville & Western. The Chesapeake & Ohio buys from the other trunk lines their holdings of Hocking Valley stock, and the Lake Shore and Chesapeake & Ohio acquire the Kanawha & Michigan stock formerly owned by the Hocking Valley."

By getting control of Hocking Valley the Chesapeake & Ohio gains a direct line to the lake ports and a connection with the Clover Leaf, another of the Hawley group of roads. The Lake Shore gains access to the West Virginia coalfields through the acquisition of the Toledo & Ohio Central and its joint interest with the Chesapeake in the Kanawha & Michigan.

The Hocking Valley system is now controlled by five other lines, including the Lake Shore and the Chesapeake & Ohio, each of which has a one-sixth interest in the Hocking Valley and its controlled roads. The other lines are the Panhandle, the Baltimore & Ohio, and the Erie, which have agreed to sell their stock to the Chesapeake & Ohio, Lake Shore in turn taking over the Toledo & Ohio Central.

With the announcement of the conclusion of the deal the suggestion was advanced that the plan long under consideration of retiring the $15,000,000 of Hocking Valley preferred stock may be carried through. The further suggestion was heard that the minority holdings of Kanawha & Michigan may be acquired for the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Lake Shore along with the majority stock of this road. It is understood that options have been acquired on a large part of this minority stock with a view of including it in the transaction.

Girls Again Beat Boys with Rifle.

The girls' rifle team of the Curtis High School of Staten Island defeated the boys' team yesterday in a shooting match that was held on the High School grounds by the score of 235 to 231. This is the second victory the girls have to their credit over the boys. The teams were evenly matched, and it proved to be a close contest throughout. The score:

GIRLS' TEAM.

Katherine Lucker	5 4 4 5 5 5 4 4 4 4	44
Helen Fancher	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	50
Esther Bates	5 5 5 5 4 5 5 4 5 5	48
Anna Bath	4 5 5 4 4 4 5 4 4 5	44
Helen Crandall	5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	49
Total		235

BOYS' TEAM.

Langdon	4 5 4 4 4 5 5 5 4 4	44
Garcia	4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	47
Porson	5 5 5 5 4 5 5 4 4 4	46
Latz	4 5 4 5 5 4 5 4 4 4	45
Smith	5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	49
Total		231

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

John E. Madden has shipped to Sheepshead Bay eight two-year-old thoroughbred colts and fillies that are, with Fitzherbert, to comprise his 1910 racing string, the smallest he has started out with in many years. In the collection is the $12,000 Sir Dixon-Breakwater filly purchased from Col. E. F. Clay, which is a half sister to Blue Girl, with which Madden won the Great Filly Stakes in 1901.

A meeting of the Regatta Committee of the Harlem Regatta Association will be held at the Harlem Casino on Monday evening. Regatta officials will be selected and sub-committees appointed.

Sailor Burke and Andy Morris of Boston will furnish the main event at the Olympic A. C. on Monday night. The sailor was never in better form, and he should give the stiff-punching Boston boy the hardest argument he has had up to date. Burke wants to fight Ketchel. In the semi-wind-up "Celery Cyclone" and Young Godfrey will come together.

What promises to be the largest athletic-gymnastic meet of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory to-night. The best Y. M. C. A. athletes and gymnasts are all entered, and a great struggle for the point trophy is expected between Twenty-third Street, West Side, Brooklyn Central, and Harlem branches. There will be sprints, longer runs, field events, and gymnastics by both members of the junior and senior departments. About twenty-five different associations will compete in this meet.

Christy Mathewson has fastened that old fadeaway on his initial literary delivery, and it reads, "Won in the Ninth." Big Six has high hopes that the fans will land on it and knock it into the twentieth edition territory. Anyway, the book is finished. "I'm glad that's out of my system," said Matty in telling about the happening. "I hope the umpires will call it an up-shoot instead of a drop. At all events, I've finished the book, and now they can lead me to the Spring training grounds and I'll be ready for practice. I don't mind saying I've had to do a lot of figuring to put this book over. I started off with two heroes instead of one, Hal Chase and Hans Wagner, and it took some manoeuvring to keep those boys even in the percentage columns."

The feature event of the games of Companies B and K, Seventy-first Regiment, will be an intercity bicycle pursuit race. The teams will be Van den Dries and Nerent for New York against Brown and Raleigh for Brooklyn. A similar race at the recent Twenty-third Regiment games proved to be the most thrilling flat floor bicycle race ever seen in a local armory, the Brooklyn pair winning by a margin of twenty yards.

The second annual Marathon Derby will be held at the Polo Grounds on Saturday afternoon, April 2, when all of the best long-distance runners will take part. Several of the starters are already in this vicinity training for the event, and the rest of the stars will be here within a week.

The Morningside A. C. of Harlem, which has been holding large invitation cross-country runs, will hold their weekly run on Sunday, at 3:15 P. M., starting from the clubhouse, 400 West 126th Street. All athletes are invited to attend.

F. J. Marshall has scored his unfinished game with J. H. Blackburne in the recent Anglo-American cable chess match as a result of a cablegram received by the Brooklyn Chess Club from the City of London Chess Club, in which the club acknowledges the hopelessness of the English master's position. This makes the total score of the match 4½ to 3½ in favor of the British.

A fencing contest will be held at Carnegie Lyceum on March 30, in which Louis R. Denac will meet Signor Rossi, champion swordsman of Italy, for a wager of $1,000 a side and the title of champion of America. Amateurs will also compete on this occasion.

When the Renfrew (Ontario) team of hockey players skate upon the ice at the St. Nicholas Rink to-night to oppose the seven selected players from the Wanderers of Montreal and the Ottawas of Ottawa for a purse of $1,000 the local followers of the Canadian game will see the greatest aggregation of professional hockey experts ever brought together in a regular match. Every one of the fourteen men is a star player.

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat Dull and Firmer on Drought Alarms—Coarse Grains Heavy—Provisions Up—Cotton Steady.

Wheat developed but little interest, and the fluctuations were small and without character. The tone was a little heavier early, notwithstanding strong cables and small Argentine and Indian exports. The Argentine shipments were only 1,352,000 bushels by the Produce Exchange cable, and the cable reported that the quality of wheat was showing some falling off. Indian shipments were only 224,000 bushels, and the Australian shipments were 2,223,000. The total shipments from Argentine, India, and Australia were 2,000,000 bushels less than the previous week. Later in the morning prices slowly advanced, and in the early afternoon were quite firm on a crop report by a Western paper to the effect that a general rain was needed through the leading States to revive the crop enfeebled by frost and lack of moisture. The advance, however, did not seem to stimulate any activity of buying, and later the market reacted again, with small local trading. The near deliveries were again rather heavy in most markets, and there were further reports of very unsatisfactory demand for cash grain. Bradstreet's exports were 1,281,000 bushels. The indications for the world's exports for the week were about 2,500,000 bushels less than the previous week, and 3,500,000 less than last year. Prices quoted: No. 2 red, Winter, $1.25½@$1.26, to arrive, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 2 red, spot, nominal, $1.28¼, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, opening, $1.25; No. 2 hard, Winter, nominal; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.19¼. Exporters took 18 loads of Manitoba wheat.

Corn was weak all day, and showed a good deal of selling pressure at times. The nearby positions were apparently pressed freely on the market, while there was absence of support and complaints of disappointing demand for cash corn. The receipts have decreased a little at the interior this week, but this has been offset by a decrease in the shipments from the interior. The decline in the market carried prices down to near the previous low point this month. Cash corn quoted: No. 2, nominal; No. 3, 65½c; No. 4, 62¾c, and steamer, 65c, all elevator, export basis.

Oats were also weak, and sold off rather easily. There has been a steady increase in receipts this week, the arrivals showing a gain of 100,000 bushels a day over last week, and cash oats have been heavy, possibly due to the weakness in other feeding grain and pressure of corn. Quotations were: Natural white, 49@51c; white clipped, 50½@53c.

Provisions were quiet and firm. There was only a small business reported, but with continuation of very limited receipts of hogs at the West, and further advance for live hogs prices, the market was carried up to near the high point of the early part of the week.

NEW YORK FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.22½	$1.22¼	$1.22⅜	$1.22½
July	1.16½	1.15⅝	1.15⅝	1.15⅝
September	1.11⅞	1.11⅞	1.12	1.11¾
Curb, 2:30 P. M.—July wheat, $1.15⅝; puts, $1.14⅞; calls, $1.16@$1.16⅛.				
Corn—				
May	73	72	72	73
July	..	..	74	74⅛
September	..	..	74¼	75
Oats—				
May	..	..	49¼	50½
Lard—				
September	14.38	14.38	14.33	14.22

CHICAGO FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.12⅞	$1.12⅛	$1.12¼	$1.12⅝
July	1.07½	1.06⅝	1.06¾	1.07
September	1.05	1.04⅝	1.04½	1.04⅝
2:30-2:45 P. M.—May ups, $1.12⅞@$1.12⅝; downs, $1.11¼@$1.11⅛.				
Corn—				
March	..	..	60¼	61¼
May	63	62	62	63⅛
July	65⅛	64⅝	64⅝	65¾
September	65⅞	65¼	65¼	66
May ups, 62⅜@62½c; downs, 61½c.				
Oats—				
May	44⅛	43¼	43¼	44⅛
July	42⅛	41⅝	41⅝	42⅛
September	39⅞	39½	39½	39¾
Lard—				
March	..	..	..	14.30
May	14.20	14.05	14.12½	14.07½
July	14.02½	13.87½	13.95	13.90
September	13.95	13.80	13.90	13.82½
Ribs—				
May	13.72½	13.60	13.70	13.52½
July	13.45	13.35	13.42½	13.32½
September	13.37½	13.27½	13.32½	13.27½
Pork—				
May	26.02½	25.77½	25.95	25.70
July	25.97½	25.75	25.95	25.70
September	25.70	25.50	25.55	25.30

COTTON.

The fluctuations in the cotton market were limited, and showed but little feature to the trading. There was a good deal of buying early, due to the strength in Liverpool, and one reason also given was the return of Mr. Patten and anxiety of local shorts to cover, fearing the beginning of aggressive bullish tactics. When it was found that the market was not supported on the advance prices partly reacted and trade became very limited. A factor of some little importance on the market was the reduction of prices on Lonsdales and the Amoskeag tickings of 1@1¼c. Later in the day it was stated that the reductions had not brought any satisfactory interest to the market, which was construed as meaning that the demand was not a question of reduction in price unless it was of still larger proportions. The absence of rains in Texas had some influence on the market, but the weather conditions are somewhat unsettled in the far Southwest, and there was some hope that these conditions might result in precipitation. The weather conditions were favorable for field work, and good progress was again reported. The into sight movement for the week was 102,373 bales, compared with 128,358 bales last year. The spinners' takings of Americans were 180,000 bales, compared with 251,000 bales last year. Southern spots markets unchanged.

New York spot cotton quiet, 5 advance; middling uplands, 15.20; middling Gulf, 15.45.

Cotton prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
March	15.08	15.08	15.07@15.09	15.04
April	..	..	15.03@15.05	14.97
May	15.07	14.99	15.01@15.02	14.96
June	..	..	14.78@14.80	14.72
July	14.80	14.75	14.76@ ..	14.70
August	14.30	14.23	14.26@14.27	14.19
September	13.39	13.34	13.34@13.35	13.27
October	12.97	12.91	12.93@12.94	12.83
November	..	..	12.78@12.80	12.62
December	12.80	12.71	12.77@12.80	12.61
January	12.69	12.69	12.72@12.74	12.58

The market closed steady at 3@16 advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee was inactive, with total sales amounting to 8,250 bags, bulls being the principal buyers. The new rule of permitting trading in one-point changes for January and later positions went into effect, but the only sales were 200 bags of January at 7.17 and 7.18, and at the close the market was dull, with prices ranging from 2 points advance to 5 points decline. Both Havre and Hamburg were unchanged, while Rio was unchanged and Santos showed a decline of 50 reis. Spot coffee was quiet, but generally steady, at 8 11-16@8¾c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thursday's Close.
March	..	..	6.80@6.85	6.85
April	..	..	6.85@6.90	6.90
May	..	..	6.90@6.95	6.95
June	..	..	7.00@7.05	7.00
July	..	..	7.10@7.15	7.10
August	..	..	7.10@7.15	7.10
September	..	..	7.10@7.15	7.10
October	..	..	7.10@7.15	7.10
November	..	..	7.10@7.15	7.10
December	7.15	7.15	7.15@7.20	7.15
January	7.18	7.17	7.16@7.18	7.15
February	..	..	7.17@7.18	7.15

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 18.—The local market was rather quiet to-day, trading during the early hours being particularly light. As the day advanced, however, the market became somewhat more active and prices showed an inclination to gradually work higher. Amalgamated advanced about a point, North Butte sold up to 42½, and Lake Copper to 78¼. The close was strong but quiet at the advance.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91½	91⅜	91⅜
2,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	100	100	100
10,000	A. G. & W. I. S. S.5s	66	66	66
600	Bur. & Mo. Ex. 6s	103	103	103
1,000	Central Vt. 1st 4s	86½	86½	86½
6,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼
5,000	C. J. & S. Y. 4s, 1940	92	92	92
7,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100½	100½	100½
5,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	99¼	99	99¼
2,000	Seattle Elec. 5s	103½	103½	103½
2,000	U. P. cv. 4s, 1927	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
13,000	U. S. Steel 5s	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Atchison pf	103½	103½	103½
22	Boston Elevated	130	129½	129½
340	Boston & Albany	228½	228	228½
57	Boston & Maine	149	149	149
9	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf	114	114	114
3	Conn. River	265	265	265
46	Fitchburg pf	130	130	130
25	Mass. Electric	17½	17½	17½
10	Mass. Electric pf	84	84	84
145	N. Y., N. H. & H.	158⅞	158½	158¾
104	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub., 25% paid	150	149½	150
27	Old Colony	194	193½	194
35	Union Pacific	187⅝	187	187⅝
50	West End pf	105	105	105

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,151	American	141½	140½	141⅜
155	Mexican	4⅞	4½	4½
96	New England	138	137½	138
96	Western	16½	16½	16½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
410	Am. Agr. Chem	48	46	48
10	Am. Agr. Chem. pf	103½	103½	103½
4	A. G. & W. I. S. S.	7½	7	7½
45	A. G. & W. I. S. S. pf	23	21½	21½
143	Am. Pneu. Service	7½	7	7
64	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf	20½	20	20½
687	Am. Sugar Rfg	127¼	126	127
154	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf	124	122¾	123
507	Am. Woolen	35¼	35⅛	35¼
178	Am. Woolen pf	103½	103	103⅜
216	Edison	253	253	253
127	General Electric	154⅞	154	154⅞
123	Mass. Gas	81⅝	81	81
45	Mass. Gas pf	97	96½	96½
10	Mergenthaler	215½	215½	215½
18	N. E. Cotton Yarn	115½	115½	115½
20	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf	114	114	114
91	Pullman	195	194	195
100	Rotary Ring	12	12	12
76	Seattle Electric	114½	114	114
46	Swift & Co	106	105¾	105¾
8	Torrington, Class A	32	32	32
28	United Fruit	180	179	179
468	United Shoe	70½	69¾	70
67	United Shoe pf	29½	29⅜	29⅜
8,668	U. S. Steel	86⅛	85⅝	86⅛

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
85	Adventure	8½	8½	8½
4,285	Amalgamated	79½	78⅝	79½
50	Am. Zinc	30½	30½	30½
50	Arcadian	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
1,465	Arizona Com'l	34⅝	34	34⅝
200	Arnold	$1	99c	$1
255	Atlantic	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞
40	Batopilas	3	2⅞	2⅞
275	Boston Con	19⅞	19½	19½
485	Boston & Corbin	18½	18¼	18⅜
85	Butte Coalition	25½	25⅜	25⅜
620	Butte & Balaklala	10⅛	10	10⅛
106	Cal. & Arizona	74	73	73
22	Cal. & Hecla	620	620	620
110	Centennial	20½	20	20½
75	Copper Range	77	76½	76½
135	Daly-West	9	9	9
260	East Butte	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
630	Elm River	2½	2⅛	2½
601	Franklin	19½	19½	19½
205	Giroux	9⅞	9¼	9⅞
70	Granby	85½	84	84
470	Greene-Cananea	10⅝	10¼	10½
80	Hancock	23⅝	23	23⅝
435	Indiana	40⅝	40	40
225	Isle Royale	21	20½	21
140	Kerr Lake	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
180	Keweenaw	5⅛	5	5⅛
542	Lake	78¼	76⅝	77⅝
1,170	La Salle	17	16	16⅝
845	Mass	7	6	7
55	Mexico	3¼	3	3
30	Miami	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
140	Nevada	24	23½	23½
30	Nipissing	10¼	10⅛	10⅛
8,436	North Butte	42½	41⅝	42½
1,559	North Lake	24½	23⅝	23⅝
60	Ojibway	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛
73	Old Dominion	43	41	43
225	Osceola	158	155	158
20	Parrot	16	16	16
775	Ray Con	22⅜	22	22
151	Shannon	14⅞	14¼	14⅞
255	Superior	56⅝	56	56⅝
1,540	Superior & Boston	16	15⅝	16
885	Superior & Pittsburg	14	14	14
125	U. S. Oil	38½	38¼	38⅜
135	U. S. Smelting	47	47	47
226	U. S. Smelting pf	51½	51	51
35	Utah Con	32	32	32
50	Victoria	4¼	4¼	4¼

Drawings for Football Play.

Drawings for the second round of the Annual Cup tie of the New York State Football Association have been made as follows: Columbia Oval vs. Hollywood Inn; referee, F. Davis. Camerons vs. Crescents; referee, C. Creighton. Clan McDonalds vs. Brooklyns; referee, F. Williams. Bronx United or Clan MacKenzie vs. Critchleys; referee, W. Hollywood. These games must be played on or before April 3.

To-day's big association football fixture is between Columbia University and Harvard, in the intercollegiate championship series for the Milnes Cup, now held by the Blue and White. Play will begin on South Field at 3 o'clock.

COMPARE
Regal Cars
POINT BY POINT
with higher priced automobiles—you will buy a Regal.
$1250, with Magneto.
REGAL DETROIT AUTO. CO. 1720 B'WAY, N.Y.

EVERYTHING FOR BILLIARDS AND BOWLING.
Prices and Terms to Suit.
Repairs by Expert Mechanics.
The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 29-35 West 32d St., near Broadway.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers.

AMERICAN Roadster—Traveler—Tourist. American Automobile Co. 1720 B'way. Phone 275 Col.
ALCO American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway. Tel. 5300 Col.
Benz Benz Auto Import Co. of America, 1,599 to 1,601 Broadway, N. Y.
BRUSH Car, $485. John Moore & Co., 59 Warren St.
BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 56th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage, Columbus Circle. Tel. 5010 Col.
COATES-GOSHEN 1,619 B'way, 49th & 50th Sts. Tel. 833 Col.
COLUMBIA Victor Auto Storage Co., 1,661 B'way. Phone 3577 Columbus.
CORBIN 1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.
EMPIRE $800. Poertner Motor Car Co., 1939 B'way (64th St.) 'Phone 8166-7 Col.
GROUT Touring-Tourabout-Runabout-$2,500, 40 H.P. Imperial Motor Vehicle Co., 210 W. 76th St.
HUDSON A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way at 64th St., N. Y. 'Phone 3293 Col.
ISOTTA IMPORT COMPANY, 1,623 Broadway, (49th St.) Also J. M. Quinby & Co., Newark, N.J.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1960-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
LOZIER 56th STREET AND BROADWAY. Telephone 6885 Columbus.
Marion Flyer Overland CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., 1,776 B'way. 'Phone 5130 Col.
MATHESON Matheson Automobile Co., 1,886-1,888 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Tel. 6353 Col.
MOON Moon Motor Car Co. of N. Y. 1,761 Broadway. Tel. 6995 Col.
NATIONAL POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1,939 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8166-7 Col.
OAKLAND 30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,700. 1,785 Broadway at 58th St. Tel. 477 Col.
PULLMAN Cimiotti Bros., 1,855 Broadway. Telephone 1772 Columbus.
"SIMPLEX" "Made in New York City." 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 5128 Col.
STEVENS-DURYEA A. G. Spalding & Bros., 29 W. 42d. Tel. 433 Bryant.
WHITE WHITE CO., B'way & 62d St. 'Phone 2952 Col.
ZUST "The Car That Lasts." American Zust Co., 1,989 Broadway. 'Phone Col. 4288.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

USED RAINIER CARS
Just like new, at attractive prices.
Thoroughly overhauled, all worn parts replaced, repainted, full equipment, and guaranteed "free of repairs" for six months. Touring car, runabout, limousine, and landaulet.
Best value in New York. Immediate Delivery.
RAINIER MOTOR COMPANY,
Broadway and 64th Street, N. Y.

AUTOMOBILES TO RENT.

For Hire—1910 Packard, day, week, month, Boneal, Belmont Garage, Telephone 9800 Riverside.

For Hire.—Lozier touring car, by month or season; owner driving. S 27 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

SPLITDORF MAGNETO Walton Ave. & 138th St. Branch 1679 Broadway.
TIRE BARGAINS All makes. Star Tire Co., 1,666 B'way, nr. 52d St.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL.
Thorough individual instruction. Up-to-date equipment. Inspect our plant. Classes start every week. Write for booklet. 233 West 54th St., N. Y. City.

Automobile training in shop and road work, day and evening; booklet. Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, 317 West 57th St.

YACHTS AND VESSELS.

Cat, 15 by 5, 2 h. p. Mianus engine; well built; excellent condition; $225; seen Hudson River at 83d St. Doctor, C 143 Times, Times Square.

Guaranteed First Mortgage
6% BONDS
At 100 and Interest
Particulars Upon Application.
A. B. Leach & Co.
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

WANTED
300 A. D. T. of N. J.
200 Gen. Motors Com.
100 Oil Fields of Mexico
100 Mich. State Tel.
200 Pac. Gas & Elec. Com.
FOR SALE
100 National Fuel Gas
200 U. S. Indust. Alcohol Com.
200 Gen. Motors Com.
100 Am. Power & Light
100 Am. Gas & Elec. Pfd.
E. & C. RANDOLPH,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
111 Broadway, New York.
OPEN MARKET SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
Horace Hatch, Mgr. T. F. Shields, Bonds.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

6% First Mortgage
Irrigation Gold Bonds
Secured by a project approved by the highest Engineering and Legal Talent, and issued upon land which has a favorable report from the Government as to fertility.
Further particulars on request for circular T
Blake & Reeves
BANKERS
34 Pine Street New York

Municipal, Railroad, Corporation
BONDS
To net
3½% to 6%
Write for descriptive circular.
O'CONNOR & KAHLER
49 Wall Street, New York

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy
Nebraska Extension 4s
Clark, Dodge & Co.
51 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Fidelity-Phenix
Fire Insurance Co.
DEALT IN.
BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.,
25 Broad St., 'Phone 5500-5501 Broad, N. Y.

American Beet Sugar Preferred.
Associated Merchants First Preferred.
Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. General 6%, 1919.
Detroit & Mackinac 1st Lien 4s of 1995.
Carpenter & Co.,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
115 Broadway, N. Y.
Telephone 7995 Cortlandt.

City of Wilmington, Del.
4s
E. H. ROLLINS & SONS
43 Exchange Place, New York.
Boston Chicago Denver San Francisco
Telephone—Hanover 7007.

WANTED
Guaranty Trust Company Stock
Duval, Carroll & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
66 BROADWAY NEW YORK

Peoria Ry. Terminal 1st 4s, 1937
Crosstown St. Ry. 1st 5s, 1932
B. & N. F. E. L. & P. Co. 5s, 1942
W. C. Langley & Co.
BANKERS
10 WALL ST. 'Phone 5360 Rector.

Somerset Coal Co. 1st 5s, Feb., 1932
Syracuse Gas Co. 1st 5s, Jan., 1946
Webster Coal & Coke Cons. 5s, 1942
Lehigh Valley Equip. 4½s, 1913-17
Union Bag & Paper Co. 1st 5s, 1930
Penington, Colket & Co.
Members N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges
115 BROADWAY
TELEPHONE Cortlandt 1154-5.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS
N. W. HARRIS & CO
BANKERS
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Potter, Choate & Prentice
Members New York Stock Exchange
BANKERS
55 WALL ST. NEW YORK

SERIAL BONDS
secured by such natural resources as Timber, Coal, Iron Ore and Water Power, netting from 5 to 6 per cent. Descriptive circulars on request.
Peabody, Houghteling & Co.
(Established 1865) 181 La Salle St., Chicago

Hudson Companies 6% Notes, 1911
Hudson & Manhattan Stock & Bonds
Detroit, Toledo & Ironton 4s, 1955
Buff., Roch. & Pittsburgh Equipments
M. WOLFF,
27 William St., N. Y. 6557-8-9 Broad.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
25 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.
BOSTON CHICAGO BALTIMORE

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong and Active—Call Money Rates, 2¾@3 Per Cent.

THURSDAY'S RISE REPEATED

Market Helped by Course of Money and Exchange — Currency Estimates Indicate Cash Gain by Banks.

Probably the composure with which the money and foreign exchange markets have regarded the advance in the discount rate of the Bank of England has played a part in the renewal of strength in the stock market, where prices yesterday made further substantial progress toward higher levels. The current speculation in securities on the Stock Exchange is very largely professional, but the success of the traders engaged in it depends, of course, upon the right interpretation of developments so that their favorable view of the reception of the English Bank's step by the local money market is not without interest. It is not surprising under the circumstances to find maximum advances in the securities list confined to issues which have a relatively narrow market, and are thus responsive to anything like active bidding. At the same time, so far as yesterday's trading was concerned, very substantial strength was shown by a number of the leading shares, including Union Pacific, United States Steel, Reading, Chesapeake & Ohio, and Norfolk & Western. From one quarter upon which attention is very much concentrated at the moment, namely, the railroad labor situation, no definite news was forthcoming. From the crop country the day's reports were conflicting; one of the leading grain trade journals ventured the opinion that unless plentiful rains visited many sections of the Winter wheat territory material impairment of the condition of the plant must occur. Reflective of the continued activity of general business were the numerous reports of increases in gross earnings by the railroads in their weekly tabulations, and the compilation of bank exchanges of the week by mercantile agencies, the figures showing increases in clearings running to 33 per cent. as compared with 1909 and over 26 per cent. as compared with the active year 1906.

The disposition among the largest of the local banks to keep a considerable amount of their deposits liquid in the form of call loans preparatory to further corporation financing already planned, and bidding on the New York City bonds to be offered on Monday, has had something to do doubtless with the failure of the London money market changes to find greater reflection here at this time. No further advances in time money rates were reported yesterday, and some shading of the higher quotations made on Thursday was noted. Preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week varied widely, but merely as to the amount of gain in cash by local institutions on the week's movements. Receipts from the interior appear on the surface to have considerably exceeded the drain in other directions.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Ashland Coal & Iron Railway for dividend.
American Iron and Steel Manufacturing for dividend on common and preferred.
American Telephone and Telegraph Company for dividend.
Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company for dividend.
Duluth Edison Company for dividend on preferred.
Duluth Superior Traction Company for dividend on preferred.
Finance Company of Pennsylvania for dividend on first preferred.
Homestake Mining Company for dividend.
International Smokeless Powder and Chemical Company for dividend on common.
Joliet & Chicago Railroad for annual meeting.
Lanston Monotype Company for dividend.
Long Island Loan and Trust Company for dividend.
Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway for dividend on leased line.
Mount Morris Bank for dividend.
National Casket Company for dividend.
National Surety Company for dividend.
Southern Pacific Company for annual meeting.
Trust Company of America for dividend.
Union Typewriter Company for dividend on first and second preferred.
Western Union Telegraph Company for dividend.
Winnipeg Electric Railway for dividend.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Turbo Electric Construction Company.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3 per cent.

Time money rates, 4@4¼ per cent. for sixty and ninety days, 4¼@4½ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½@6 per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London 3 9-16 per cent., up 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2¼ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3⅝ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $328,982,069; balances, $11,226,667; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $840,836.

The local banks have lost $1,809,000 on their week's operations with the Sub-Treasury.

Sterling exchange was steady, with demand quoted at $4.87@$4.8710, sixty days at $4.8360@$4.8385, and cables at $4.8730@$4.8740.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.17½ less 1-64@5.17½ plus 1-32 for cables, and 5.17⅛ less 3-64@5.17⅛ less 1-64 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95 5-16@95⅜ less 1-32 for cables, 95¼ less 1-64@95¼ plus 1-32 for sight, and 94⅞ less 1-32@94 11-16 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 15c discount; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 30c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, 90c premium; San Francisco, 80c premium; St. Paul, 55c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 23 11-16d per ounce; unchanged in New York, at 51⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44@48c.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Trading on the local Exchange to-day was again light. The new securities just listed—McCrum-Howell—were in fair demand, and clearing showed the disposition to make a market for them. The preferred sold at 106⅜. It subsequently sold at 101, but fell back to last night's level. The common closed at 55. Sears-Roebuck picked up some in the late trading, and closed at 160, a net gain of 2 points overnight. Diamond Match was half a point higher and Swift & Co. was up three-eighths of a point.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7	Chicago Rys	111	108	108
20	Chicago Telephone	135	135	135
43	Com. Edison	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞
78	Diamond Match	99	98¾	99
191	Illinois Brick	86	85¾	86
25	Kan. City R. & L.	28½	28½	28½
1,045	McCrum-Howell	55	55	55
380	McCrum-Howell pf	101	100⅛	100⅜
15	National Carbon pf	120¼	120¼	120¼
25	People's Gas	110½	110½	110½
26	Quaker Oats pf	104½	104½	104½
193	Sears-Roebuck	160	158½	160
20	Sears-Roebuck pf	121	121	121
50	Street's Stable Car	26½	26⅛	26½
235	Swift & Co.	106¼	105⅞	106¼
100	United Box Board	8⅝	8⅝	8¼

Investments of every kind reported by The New York Times Financial Review. Complete guide to the bond, stock, mining, and produce markets. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for $1 a year.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday.

Total sales March 18, 1910 586,339
From Jan. 1, 1910 50,481,781
Corresponding period last year 37,144,773

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
245	..	20	Adams Express	250	250	250	250	...
11¾	12¼	300	Allis-Chalmers	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	−½
79⅞	79½	30,150	Amalgamated Cop.	78½	79½	78½	79½	+1⅜
47	47½	300	Am. Agricul. Chem.	47	48	47	48	+1⅞
38⅞	39¼	400	Am. Beet Sugar	39½	39½	39	39	+½
12	12⅛	900	Am. Can	11¾	12⅛	11¾	12	+⅜
76	76¾	300	Am. Can pf	76½	76⅝	76½	76½	+¼
65	65½	900	Am. Car & Foundry	65	65⅞	65	65¼	+1¾
67¾	68¾	700	Am. Cotton Oil	68	68¾	68	68¾	+1¼
7	7½	100	Am. Hide & Leather	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	...
39¾	40	320	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	40½	40½	40¼	40¼	+¼
26¾	27¼	600	*Am. Ice Securities	26½	27	26½	27	+1
14¾	15	200	*Am. Linseed	14⅝	14¾	14⅝	14¾	+¼
52⅛	52¼	700	Am. Locomotive	52½	53	52½	52½	+1
7	7½	200	Am. Malt	7	7	7	7	+¼
44¾	45	705	Am. Malt pf	43	45	43	44⅝	+2¼
86¼	86⅝	14,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	86⅝	87	85⅞	86¼	+¼
108	108½	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	108⅝	108⅝	108⅜	108⅝	+⅝
59¼	60	200	Am. Steel Foundries	59	60	59	60	+⅞
126½	127	1,200	Am. Sugar Refining	126⅜	127⅞	126⅜	126½	+⅛
123½	124	320	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	123½	124	123½	124	+½
141¼	141½	1,750	Am. Tel. & Tel.	140½	141⅜	140½	141⅜	+1¼
96½	97	100	Am. Tobacco pf	97	97	97	97	+¼
29⅝	39½	2,325	Am. Woolen	38¾	39½	38¾	39½	+1
103	104	600	Am. Woolen pf	103	103⅜	103	103⅜	+½
49¼	49½	800	Anaconda Cop. Min.	49¼	49⅝	49¼	49½	+½
70	73	200	Ann Arbor pf	72	72¼	72	72¼	+¼
115¾	115⅞	6,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	115¼	116	115¼	115⅜	+⅝
132¼	132½	300	Atlantic Coast Line	132	132⅜	132	132¼	+¼
112½	112¾	1,300	Baltimore & Ohio	112⅛	112¾	112⅛	112½	+¾
..	..	158	Bank of Commerce	227	227½	226¾	227	...
30½	31¾	200	Bethlehem Steel	31¼	31½	31½	31½	+¼
76⅞	76⅞	4,335	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	76⅛	76⅝	76⅛	76¼	+½
42¾	43	740	Central Leather Co.	42¾	42⅞	42⅝	42⅝	+⅛
87⅞	88	19,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	87¼	88⅛	87	88	+1⅜
30¾	31	600	Chicago Gt. Western	30¾	31	30¾	31	...
144⅞	145⅛	5,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	144⅞	145½	144⅝	145	+¾
155	155½	625	Chi. & Northwestern	155	155½	155	155¼	+1
205	210	100	Chi. & Northwest. pf	205¼	205¼	205¼	205¼	...
90½	91½	1,700	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	90¾	92¼	90¾	91	+½
40	40½	500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	41	41	40¾	40¾	+1½
146	146½	1,300	Consolidated Gas	146	146¼	146	146	+½
18¼	18⅝	200	Corn Products Ref.	18½	18½	18¼	18½	+¼
..	..	200	Delaware & Hudson	174⅞	175	174⅞	175	+2
610	650	100	Del., Lack. & West.	610	610	610	610	...
42	42½	900	Denver & Rio Grande	41⅜	42	41⅜	42	+⅝
80¼	80¾	165	Den. & Rio Grande pf	80½	80¾	80½	80¼	+¼
33½	34	600	Distillers' Securities	33¾	34	33¾	34	+⅝
15	15¾	100	Duluth, S. S. & A.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	+¼
30½	30¾	1,600	Erie	30½	30⅞	30½	30⅝	+½
49⅝	50½	500	Erie 1st pf	49½	49⅝	49½	49⅝	+⅞
..	50	200	Federal M. & S.	51	51	50	50	−3½
105	108	100	General Chemical pf	107	107	107	107	+1
154½	155¼	300	General Electric	154¼	154½	154¼	154½	+¼
136¼	136½	1,300	Great Northern pf	136¼	136½	136	136¼	+¼
69¾	70	700	*G. N. certs. ore prop	70	70	69¾	69¾	+⅜
94	95	100	Havana Electric	95	95	95	95	+⅜
124	124½	700	*Hocking Valley t. r.	119⅞	124	119⅞	124	+6
97	97¾	1,650	Hocking Valley pf	97	97¾	96½	97½	+1¼
..	..	100	*Horn Silver	†85	85	85	85	...
22⅝	22½	5,500	Interborough-Met.	22¼	22¾	22¼	22⅝	+¼
56¾	56⅞	3,800	Interborough-Met. pf	57¼	57½	56¼	56⅝	+¼
92¼	92¾	200	Int. Harvester	92½	92½	92½	92½	...
24	24½	200	Iowa Central	24¼	24⅜	24¼	24⅜	+⅛
43	44	200	Iowa Central pf	43¾	43⅞	43¾	43⅞	−⅛
38½	38¾	300	Kansas City South	38⅝	38¾	38⅝	38¾	+¾
101	101¼	200	Laclede Gas	101	101	101	101	+¼
60¼	62½	50	Lake Erie & West. pf	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	...
152¾	153½	900	Louisville & Nash	153½	153½	153	153½	+¾
89	90	100	Mackay Cos.	90	90	90	90	+¾
..	..	10	Mechs. & Metals Bk.	277	277	277	277	...
15	20	185	*Met. Street R'way	16	16	16	16	+1
40	42	300	Minn. & St. Louis	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	−⅛
143½	144	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	144	144	144	144	+⅝
154½	156	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	154¼	155	154	155	−⅜
42⅞	43¼	1,700	Mo., Kansas & Texas	42⅝	43⅛	42⅝	43⅛	+⅜
70½	70⅞	300	Missouri Pacific	70½	70⅞	70½	70⅞	+⅝
21½	22	450	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	21½	21¾	21⅛	21⅛	−1⅜
84	84¼	500	Nat. Lead Co.	84⅝	84⅝	84⅛	84⅛	+1⅛
108	108½	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	+¼
27¾	27⅞	219	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	27¾	28	27¾	28	+⅝
80½	85	50	N. Y. Air Brake	83	83	83	83	...
123¾	125	5,150	N. Y. Central	124½	125½	124½	124⅞	+⅛
82	89	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	87	87	87	87	−1½
85	..	100	New York Dock pf	86	86	86	86	+1¼
158½	158¾	300	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	158½	158½	158½	158½	−¼
149½	150	300	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs., 1st paid	150	150	150	150	+½
45⅝	45¾	1,800	N. Y., Ont. & West	45½	46	45½	45¾	+⅜
106⅜	106⅝	25,800	Norfolk & Western	104	106⅞	104	106⅜	+2½
..	..	1,500	Norfolk & W. rights	¾	¾	¾	¾	...
78	79	100	North American	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	...
134¾	135⅛	2,900	Northern Pacific	134¾	135¼	134¾	134⅞	...
137¾	137⅞	18,600	Pennsylvania R. R.	137½	137¾	137	137¼	+⅛
101½	102	3,300	P., C., C. & St. Louis	101	102½	101	102	...
22	22¼	300	Pittsburg Coal	22	22¼	22	22¼	+1⅛
44	44½	100	Pressed Steel Car	44	44	44	44	+1¾
194	196	100	Pullman Company	196	196	196	196	+2¾
44	44¾	300	R'way Steel Spring	44⅛	44¼	44⅛	44¼	+2¼
168¼	168¼	125,400	Reading	167¼	168¾	167	168¼	+1½
39¼	39½	700	Rep. Iron & Steel	39⅞	39⅞	39	39	−⅛
49½	49⅝	15,900	Rock Island Co.	49½	50⅛	49⅜	49⅝	+¼
91¼	91½	800	Rock Island Co. pf	91⅛	91½	91	91⅝	+⅞
..	..	400	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf	55	55	55	55	...
54	54½	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	55	55	54	54	−⅛
128¼	128⅜	19,500	Southern Pacific	128¼	128⅜	127⅞	128¼	+½
29	29¼	200	Southern R'way ext	29	29⅞	29	29⅛	+1⅛
66¼	67½	300	South. R'way pf. ext	66	66⅝	66	66	...
32½	34¼	100	Tennessee Copper	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	+¾
30¼	30½	300	Texas & Pacific	30	30½	30	30⅜	+½
7	7½	300	Third Avenue	7½	7½	7¼	7¼	−⅝
44¼	45⅝	300	Tol., St. L. & West	45	45¼	45	45¼	...
68	68½	700	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	68¼	68½	68¼	68⅜	+½
188⅛	188¼	67,100	Union Pacific	186¾	188½	186⅝	188¼	+2
98¼	99	100	Union Pacific pf	98½	98½	98½	98½	−¼
109⅝	110⅝	600	United Dry Goods pf	110⅝	110⅝	110	110	−½
38	39	100	United Rys. Inv.	39	39	39	39	+1
67½	68	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	+¼
24	27	210	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	24½	24½	24⅜	24½	+¾
75	77	20	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	76	76¼	76	76¼	...
78	79	200	U. S. Realty & Imp	78	78	78	78	+1
45	46	600	U. S. Rubber	45¾	45¾	45	45	−¼
86¼	86⅝	137,600	U. S. Steel	86	86¾	85¾	86⅜	+⅞
121¼	121½	1,200	U. S. Steel pf	121	121⅝	121	121½	+⅝
49	49¼	1,200	Utah Copper, ex div	49¼	49⅝	49¼	49¼	+¼
59¼	59½	12,500	Va.-Caro. Chemical	58	59½	58	59¼	+1½
126	127	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	126	126	126	126	+1
21¾	22½	800	Wabash	22	22	21⅝	21⅝	−⅛
48⅜	48½	5,400	Wabash pf	48½	48⅝	48	48¼	+½
52	52¼	3,900	Western Maryland	52½	53	52	52	...
52	52½	1,100	Western Md., 4th pd	52⅜	52⅞	52¼	52¼	+¼
75	75½	200	West. Un. Tel., ex div	75¼	75¼	75	75	+¼
71	71½	500	Westinghouse E. & M.	71	71	71	71	+1½
53	54	100	Wisconsin Central	54	54	54	54	...

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	101¼
2s, c., 1930	100¾	..
3s, r., 1918	102¼	103
3s, c., 1918	102¼	103
4s, r., 1925	114¾	115
4s, c., 1925	114¾	115¼
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100⅝	101
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100⅝	101
Alb. & Sus.	280	..
Allis-C. pf.	42¾	45
Am. Ag. C. pf.	103	105
Am. B. S. pf.	95	95½
Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	110	118¾
Am. Coal	90	130
Am. Cot. O. pf.	103	107
Am. D. Tel.	10	30
Am. Exp.	285	295
Am. L. Co. pf.	38	40
A. Loc. pf.	113	114
Am. S. pf., B.	89	90
Am. Snuff	275	..
Am. Sn. pf.	97	110
A. T. & C.	74	77
Ann Arbor	30	40
A., T. & S. F. pf.	103⅜	103¾
B. & O. pf.	91	92½
Batopilas M.	2⅜	3
Beech Creek	95	..
Beth. Steel pf.	58	61½
B. Un. G.	151	155
Bruns. Ter.	13¼	15½
B., R. & P.	95	107
B., R. & P. pf.	125	140
B. & S. pf.	..	29¼
But. Co.	32	32¼
Canada So.	66¾	70
Cent. L. pf.	106½	108
C. R. R. of N. J.	290	300
C. & S. A. Tel.	118	119½
Chi. & Alt.	57¼	58
C. & A. pf.	..	70
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	..	118
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	57¼	58
C., I. & L. pf.	65	80
C., M. & St. P. pf.	158⅝	160
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	150	155
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	170
Chi. Un. Tr. ctfs. sta.	8½	4
Chi. Un. Tr. pf. cts. st.	9	9⅝
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	101	110
Cleve. & P.	171	..
C. F. & I. pf.	116	118
Col. & So.	62	63
Col. & So. 1st pf.	80	83
Col. & So. 2d pf.	78	80
C. & H. C. & Iron	16	16¼
Cons. Coal	105	..
Corn. Pr. R. pf.	81½	84
Crex Carpet	60	63
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	18
Det. U. R.	63	65
D. S. S. & A. pf.	28½	29¼
Du P. De N. Pow. pf.	85	88
Erie 2d pf.	38⅝	40½
Ev. & T. H.	56	65
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	90
F. M. & S. pf.	75	85
Gen. C. Co.	90	103
Granby Con.	85	115
Hav. E. R. pf.	..	98¾
Homestake, ex div.	88	..
Ill. Central	141	..
Inger.-Rand.	90	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	95	..
Int. H. pf.	120	122
Int. Paper	13½	14
Int. P. pf.	53	54
Int. Power	..	25
Int. St. P.	46	47¼
Int. St. P. pf.	86½	87¾
K. & M. r.	66	68
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	78	80
Kan. C. So. pf.	69	70
K. & D. M.	7	9
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
Lacl. G. pf.	92½	100
L. E. & W.	22½	25
Lake Shore	325	400
Long Island	65	70
Mackay Cos. pf.	76½	77
Mah. C. R.	311	..
Man. Beach	3⅛	4
Man. Elev.	135	137½
Md. C. pf.	50	90
Mer. Mar.	6¼	8⅜
Mer. M. pf.	21	21⅝
Mich. Cent.	145	180
M. & St. L. pf.	68	75
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line, ex div.	89⅞	92¼
Mo., K. & T. pf.	72	78
N., C. & St. L.	132	138
Nat. Bis.	105	112¾
Nat. B. pf.	122	123
Nat. En. pf.	88	90
N. R. of M. 1st pf.	64	65
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y., C. & St. L.	59	61
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	118
N. Y. D. Co.	35	38
N. & W. pf.	88	91
Nor. Cent.	200	..
N. O. T. & L.	35	..
Ont. Mining	2½	3
Pac. Coast	112	115
Pac. C. 1st pf.	98	108
Pac. C. 2d pf.	112	115
Pac. Mail	31½	32¼
Pac. Tel. & Tel.	88¼	89⅝
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	90	98
Peo. G., C.	110	110½
Peo. & E.	23	25
Pere Marq.	35	40
Pere M. 1st pf.	60	63
Pere M. 2d pf.	40	47
Phila. Co.	100½	102¼
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	116
Pitts. C. pf.	72	75
P., Ft. W. & C.	168⅜	..
Pr. St. Car pf.	102¼	104
Quicksilver	3¼	4
Q'ksil'r pf.	8½	8¾
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	108	107
Rdg. 1st pf.	89	91¼
Rdg. 2d pf.	108½	104½
Rens. & S.	190	..
R. I. & S. pf.	101	101¼
R., W. & O.	123	..
Rutland pf.	25	35
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	70	71
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	140	160
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	61	69¼
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	..	120
St. L. S. W.	29	29¼
St. L. S. W. pf.	73	73¼
Sears-R.	160	161½
Sears-R. pf.	..	122½
S.-S. S. & I.	78	79¼
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	117	123
So. P. R. S.	84	..
So. P. R. S. pf.	112	..
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	82⅛	85
Texas Cent.	40	..
Texas Cent. pf.	75	..
T. P. L. Tr.	88½	90
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	10¾	11¾
T. C. R. T.	118½	114½
U. B. & P.	9½	11
U. B. & P. pf.	66	73
U. Cig. M. pf.	109	111
Un. Dry G.	117½	118
U. S. Exp.	123	130
U. S. R. & Ref.	6	7
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	15	27½
U. S. R. 1st pf.	114½	116
U. S. R. 2d pf.	78	80
U. & B. R.	174	..
Vand. R. R.	75	..
Va. I., C. & Coke	60	63
Vulcan Det.	18⅜	23
Vul. D. pf.	68	73
W. F. Exp.	180	182
West. Md. pf.	69	71
Westingh'se 1st pf.	120	130
W. & L. E.	5	5½
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	9½	10½
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	5¾	6

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
CANADIAN NORTHERN—			
2d week March	$190,600	$148,900	$41,700
July 1-March 14	8,666,200	6,953,000	1,713,200
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
2d week March	417,900	353,000	64,900
July 1-March 14	16,285,100	14,278,500	2,006,600
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
2d week March	147,000	136,000	11,000
July 1-March 14	6,027,781	5,890,602	137,179
IOWA CENTRAL—			
2d week March	64,479	70,466	*5,987
July 1-March 14	2,352,505	2,126,823	225,682
KANSAS CITY, MEXICO & ORIENT—			
1st week March	33,500	28,300	5,200
LONDON UNDERGROUND—			
Week March 5	£30,120	£26,538	£3,582
July 1-March 5	267,123	250,644	16,479
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
2d week March	$81,621	$87,796	*$6,175
July 1-March 14	3,446,729	3,004,743	441,986
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
2d week March	990,000	866,000	124,000
July 1-March 14	37,208,986	33,020,509	4,188,477
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
2d week March	287,568	268,914	18,654
Jan. 1-March 14	3,124,297	2,874,899	249,398

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Total op. rev.	1,962,678	1,662,866	299,812
Total op. exp.	1,471,196	1,353,545	117,650
Net op. rev.	491,482	309,320	182,161
Taxes	8,206	26,919	*18,713
Op. income	483,276	282,400	200,876
July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Total op. rev.	9,970,425	8,924,714	1,045,710
Total op. exp.	8,091,966	7,578,701	513,265
Net op. rev.	1,878,458	1,346,013	532,445
Taxes	148,764	86,500	62,264
Op. income	1,729,693	1,259,512	470,180

*Decrease.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 18.—Northern Central advanced 1 point, to 130. International Trust, which is to be merged with the Baltimore Trust on April 1, rose 1¼, to 155, a new high record. Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut reacted a full point, to 255. Cotton Duck 5s were fractionally firmer. Stocks, 430 shares; bonds, $83,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$19,000	A. C. L. con. deb. 4s	102⅝	102⅝	102¾
10,000	Con. Gas 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
7,000	Cotton Duck 5s	71	71	71
1,000	Fair. & Clarks. Tr. 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼
8,000	Geo., Caro. & No. 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼
1,000	G. B. S. Brew. inc.	10	10	10
2,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	98½	98½	98½
1,000	Norfolk Ry. & Lt. 5s	99½	99½	99½
18,000	Seaboard 4s, stamped	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞
5,000	United Rys. inc.	60¼	60¼	60¼
11,000	United Rys. 4s	86½	86½	86⅜

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	A. C. L. of Conn.	255	255	255
10	Baltimore Trust	325	325	325
5	Fidelity & Deposit	153	153	153
100	Houston Oil	7¼	7¼	7¼
85	International Trust	155	155	155
230	Northern Central	130	129	130

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday.

Jap Gov 4½s, sterl loan
46,000........95⅞
2d series
1,000........95½
6,500........95½
4s, sterl loan
5,000........92¼
Rep of Cuba 5s
5,000........102
Va 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
11,000........54
5,000........53
10,000........52
12,000........50¼
N Y City 4s, 1958
1,000........99¼
N Y City 4s, 1959
10,000........99⅝
5,000........99¾
5,000........99⅝
57,000........99½
N Y City 4½s, 1957, new
5,000........108
24,000........108¼
Allis-Chalmers 5s
2,000........81½
2,000........80½
2,000........80¾
Alb & Susq 3½s
15,000........95⅝
Am Ag Ch conv 5s
1,000........102¼
Am Cotton Oil 4½s
8,000........97½
Am Hide & L 6s
1,000........101
Am Tel & T conv 4s
1,000........103⅝
20,000........103⅝
10,000........104
10,000s5f........104¼
5,000........104⅛
5,000........104¼
Am Thread 4s
2,000........92¼
Am Tobacco 6s
15,000........108
1,000........107⅞
Am Tobacco 4s
5,000........81⅞
14,000........82
2,000........81⅞
15,000........82
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000........93
At, T & S F gen 4s
1,000........100
500........100⅝
25,000........100
adjsmt 4s, stmpd
5,000........94¼
conv 5s
1,000s20f........118
39,000........118
Atl Coast Line 4s
5,000........95⅝
Atl Coast Line, Lo & Nash col 4s
5,000........94
Balt & O gold 4s
1,000........99½
12,000........99¼
prior lien 3½s
2,000........91¾
P, L E & W V 4s
2,000........92¼
Sthwn div 3½s
4,000........90⅞
B R T refg conv 4s
15,000........83¾
15,000........83⅝
1,000........83½
19,000........84
5,000........83⅞
2,000........83¾
Bklyn Un Elev 1st
2,000........102¼
Cent of Ga Ry 1st inc 5s
16,000........85
Cent Leather 5s
6,000........101¼
Ches & O fund 5s
2,000........105¼
6,000........105½
Chi & Alton 3s
5,000........74¼
Chi & Alton 3½s
1,000........72⅞
2,000........73½
Chi, B & Q g m 4s
2,000........98⅜
Chi, B & Q joint 4s
5,000........96¼
8,000........96¼
9,000........96⅜
1,000........96½
10,000........96¼
5,000........96⅜
Ill div 4s
47,000........99⅞
2,000........99⅝
Ill div 3½s
1,000........87¼
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 4s, Ser A
2,000........99⅞
4s, 1934
21,000........93
Chi & N W gen 3½s
5,000........88⅜
Chi, R I & Pac Ry refundg 4s
10,000........90⅞
C, R I & P R R 4s
21,000........82⅜
12,000........82¼
2,000........82½
30,000........82¼
5,000........82⅝
42,000........82⅝
17,000........82¼
Choc, O & G con 5s
1,000........108
Clev, C, C & St L, St L div 1st
1,000........95¼
Col F & I gen 5s
7,000........96
Col & So 1st 4s
4,000........97
Col & South ref & ext 4½s
1,000........98½
13,000........98⅝
Consol Tobacco 4s
1,000........81½
D & H ln eqpt 4½s
1,000........101⅞
D & H 1st & ref 4s
5,000........99⅝
Del & H conv 4s
2,000........100⅛
Den & R Gde 1st & refndg 5s
5,000........93⅝
9,000........93½
19,000........93¼
Dist Sec Corp 5s
1,000........73¼
Eq Gas of N Y 5s
10,000........105¼
Erie conv 4s, Ser A
14,000........80
5,000........80¼
2,000........80⅜
Series B
15,000........72½
Erie, Pa col tr 4s
8,000........85
Flint & P M 6s
1,000........112¼
Ill Cent 3½s
2,000........87
Int-Metro 4½s
6,000........81⅜
30,000........81⅝
15,000........81½
Int Rap Tr 5s
1,000........102⅝
Interb R T conv 6s
3,000........102⅝
Int & Gt Nor 6s
3,000........109⅝
Int Nav 5s
3,000........82
Int Steam Pump 5s
1,000........95½
1,000........95¼
Iowa Cent ref 4s
21,000........77¼
Kan City So 5s
25,000........102¼
Kan City South 3s
11,000........73½
L E & Wn 2d 5s
2,000........106½
L S & Mich So 4s
1,000........93¾
L S & M So 4s, 1931
15,000........93
Lex Av & P F 1st
3,000........97½
Leh & W B Coal ext gtd 4½s
1,000........100
Lehigh Vy of N Y gtd 4½s
1,000........107⅞
Lo & N unified 4s
6,000........98½
1,000........98⅝
5,000........98½
Lo & Nash, N O & Mob 1st 6s
1,000........124
Met St gen 5s, Tr Co ctfs
5,000........78
Mich Cent deb 4s
10,000........91⅝
Mich State Tel 5s
1,000........99
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000........99
Mo Pac conv 5s, Tr Co ctfs, full paid
23,000........95
Nat Rys of Mexico prior lien 4½s
5,000........95⅝
4,000........95⅛
N Y C & H R R R gen 3½s
2,000........90
1,000........90¼
deb 4s, 1934
5,000........95⅝
1,000........95⅛
10,000........95⅝
L Sh col 3½s
1,000........81¼
2,000........81⅛
N Y C & H R R R, M C col 3½s
3,000........82¼
N Y, C & St L 4s
1,000........100¼
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
3,000........102½
N Y, Lack & Wn term & imp 4s
4,000........100
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
10,000........135
conv 3½s
4,000........102
11,000........101⅞
non-conv deb 4s, 1955
4,000........94⅞
N Y, O & W ref 4s
1,000........97⅞
N Y & Q Elec L & P 5s
1,000........100¼
N Y Tel 4½s, rects
9,000........98
Norf & Wn con 4s
1,000........99⅛
Norf & Wn conv 4s
6,000s20f........104½
25,000........104½
30,000........104⅝
5,000........104⅝
20,000........104⅝
30,000........104½
20,000........104⅜
125,000........104⅝
9,000s20f........104⅞
10,000........104⅞
10,000........104⅞
50,000........105
20,000........105⅛
12,000........105
20,000........105⅛
50,000........105⅛
30,000........105¼
10,000........105½
10,000........105⅝
10,000........106
6,000........106⅛
10,000........106⅜
10,000........106¼
15,000........106⅛
10,000........106
20,000........106⅛
23,000........106⅛
20,000........106
7,000........106⅛
10,000 sold........106⅛
10,000........106⅛
5,000........106⅛
15,000........106⅜
50,000........106⅛
4,000........106⅛
10,000........106¼
50,000........106¼
15,000........106¼
5,000........106⅛
9,000s20f........106½
2,000........106½
25,000s20f........106⅞
53,000........106
7,000........106½
32,000........106⅜
34,000........106⅝
25,000s20f........106⅞
15,000........106⅛
39,000........106⅛
Norf & West, P C & C 4s
3,000........83½
North Pac 4s
2,000........101¼
1,500........101
1,000........101¼
1,000........101⅛
Nor Pac gen 3s
10,000........73⅝
3,000........73⅝
Oregon Short Line 1st con 5s
1,000........113
Oregon Short Line 1st 6s
1,000........116
Oregon Short Line gtd refg 4s
5,000........94¼
Pac Tel & T 5s
5,000........98⅞
1,000........98⅞
1,000........98⅞
Penn conv 3½s, 1915
8,000........97⅛
2,000........97
5,000........97⅛
6,000........97
Penn Co gtd gold 4s
3,000........98⅝
Penn gtd 3½s, 1916........97¼
Pitts, Ft W & C 2d 7s
500........106
Reading gen 4s
1,000........99¼
4,000........99⅜
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s
7,000........85¼
St L & S F R R gen 5s
4,000........89⅞
con 4s
1,000........90
St L S W con 4s
5,000........78⅛
1,000........78⅜
1,000........78
So Pac conv 4s
80,000........102⅝
5,000........102⅝
5,000........102⅝
2,000........102⅝
5,000........102⅝
So Pac 1st ref 4s
1,000........95
41,000........95⅛
South Ry gen 4s
9,000........78⅞
21,000........78⅞
1,000........78⅞
22,000........78⅞
South Ry 1st 5s
8,000........109
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
11,000........112¼
Tol, Peo & W 4s
5,000........92¼
Tol, St L & Wn col 4s, 1917
5,000........85⅞
5,000........85⅝
5,000........85⅝
1,000........85½
2,000........85⅝
Union Pac 1st 4s
8,000........101
10,000........101¼
1,000........101
3,500........101
9,000........101
Union Pac conv 4s
2,000........109⅞
1,000........110
12,000........110¼
1,000........110⅛
20,000........110⅛
41,000........110⅛
20,000........110⅛
Union Pac 1st & ref 4s
2,000........97⅝
3,000........97⅝
10,000........97⅝
United Railways of St L 4s
10,000........81½
U S R & Imp 5s
5,000........89⅞
U S Rubber 6s
3,000........103¼
1,000........103⅜
14,000........103¼
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
70,000........105
1,000........104⅞
5,000........105
1,000........104⅞
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
10,000........99
5,000........99¼
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000........111
Wabash 2d 5s
5,000........102
Wab ref & ext 4s
1,000........72⅞
7,000........73⅛
5,000........73⅜
24,000........73½
6,000........73¼
Wab Pitts Ter 1st Trust Co ctfs
3,000........41¼
2,000........41⅞
10,000........42
15,000........42¼
6,000........42⅜
5,000........42¼
4,000........42⅝
Wab Pitts Ter 2d trust ctfs of dep
6,000........6
West Maryland 4s
21,000........86¼
12,000........86¼
West Md conv 4s Trust Co ctfs
5,000........73⅝
8,000........74
2,000........73⅞
17,000........74
West Shore 4s reg
1,000........99⅝
West U Tel col tr 5s
1,000........99¼
Western Un conv 4s, Series A
10,000........102¼
Westinghouse El & M 1st conv s f 5s
6,000........92
Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s
4,000........85
Wis Central, Sup & Dul Div & Term 4s
45,000........93½

Total sales March 18, 1910........$3,209,000
From Jan. 1, 1910........200,714,500
Corresponding period last year........297,825,500

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., March 18.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	7⅝	8	Jackpot	7	7½
Elkton	68	68¼	McKinney	46¾	47¼
El Paso	67⅛	67⅝	Old Gold	4	4½
Gold Dollar	10	12	Portland	103	108
Findlay	9⅞	10	Vindicator	79	83
Isabella	17	18	J. Sample	9½	9⅝

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Diminished Volume of Trading Among the Coppers, with Upward Price Movement.

HEAVY DEALINGS IN BONDS

Business in This Department Shows Largest Total Transactions in Any Recent Market—Fractional Gains.

While the business in mining issues on the Curb was in smaller volume yesterday, prices made some recoveries, and the tone in this department was strong. Ray Central was one of the exceptions to the dullness among the coppers reporting transactions of 8,300 from 3⅝ up to 3 15-16, the close being at 3⅝. Activity in the bond list was greater than at any time recently, City 4¼s, when issued, and the dullness among the coppers, reporting $200,000 or more. Prices in this department were practically unchanged.

The transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
42	Am. Tobacco	448	455	448	450
300	Bay State Gas	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
4,800	I. Rub. T. cfs.	27¼	27⅞	27	27⅞
7,000	June Oil	55	55	51	53
110	Standard Oil	645	645	640	640
2,400	U. S. L. & H.	2 1-16	2 1-16	2	2
1,800	U. S. L. & H. pf	8	8¼	8	8⅛
	RAILROAD.				
100	K. C., M. & O.	21	21	21	21
	MINING STOCKS.				
1,200	Braden Copper	5	5	5	5
1,300	Caledonia Min.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,200	*Carisa	60	60	60	60
11,000	Chino Copper	15	16	15	15⅝
10,000	*Cob. Central	18	18	17¼	17½
100	Colonial Silver	⅛	½	½	½
26,400	*Comb. Frac.	59	59	43	50
7,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	2⅜	2 13-16	2⅜	2⅝
500	Gila Copper	8	8	8	8
3,000	Giroux Mining	9⅛	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜
4,300	Goldf. Consol.	8 5-16	8 7-16	8 5-16	8⅜
700	Gold Hill Con.	1¼	1½	1¼	1¼
3,800	*Greenwater	10	10	9	9
200	Gr.-Cananea	10½	10½	10⅜	10⅜
3,200	*Harc. Copper	39	39	35	37
200	Insp. Copper	8 9-16	8 9-16	8 9-16	8 9-16
1,000	Kerr Lake	8 11-16	8¾	8 11-16	8¾
1,000	La R. Cons.	4 9-16	4⅝	4½	4½
150	*McK.-Darr.	$1.00	$1.00	$1.00	$1.00
300	Mason V., new	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
800	Miami Copper	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝
100	*Mines C. of A.	49	49	49	49
100	N. Baltic Cop.	9⅛	9⅛	9¼	9⅛
1,000	Nev. Con. Cop.	23½	24	23½	24
4,200	Nev.-U. M. & S.	1 3-16	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
2,000	Nip. Mines Co.	10⅜	10½	10¼	10⅜
2,000	Ohio Copper	4½	4 9-16	4 7-16	4 7-16
1,800	Orphan Copper	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
3,000	*Otisse	9½	9½	9½	9½
1,500	Pacific Smelt.	¾	¾	¾	¾
2,700	*Pitts. Dick C.	1 3-16	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
1,100	Precious Met.	2⅜	3	2¾	2⅞
8,300	Ray Central	3⅝	3 15-16	3⅝	3¾
1,235	Ray Con.	22¼	22½	22⅛	22⅜
2,400	*Tonopah Ext.	83	90	83	88
200	Tonopah Min.	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	7¼
12,700	*Tramps Con.	5	5½	5	5¼
800	Tri-Bullion	15-16	15-16	⅞	13-16
300	Tularosa	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,500	Union Mines	1 11-16	1¾	1⅝	1¾
200	United Copper	7	7	7	7
1,500	Yukon Gold M.	4 7-16	4 7-16	†4 5-16	4⅜
	BONDS.				
$4,000	Con. Ari. S. 5s	52	52	50	50
5,000	Des M. & Ft. D. 2d 5s	90	90	90	90
10,000	Int. Nickel 5s	93½	93½	93½	93½
41,000	Kan. City Ter. 4s	98¼	98½	98¼	98⅜
20,000	Lake Shore deb. 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼
10,000	Lack. Steel deb. 5s	95½	95½	95½	95½
10,000	Lack. Steel con. mtg. 5s	85½	85½	85½	85½
200,000	N. Y. City 4¼s, w. i.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
225,000	N. Y. Tel. 4½s, w. i.	97⅝	97¾	97⅝	97¾
5,000	R. I., Ark. & Louis. 4½s	96	96	96	96
1,000	West. Pac. 5s	97	97	97	97

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

	March 18. Bid.	March 18. Asked.	March 17. Bid.	March 17. Asked.
American Coal Prod.	96¼	96¾	96¼	96¾
American Tobacco	440	460	435	450
Am. Writing Paper	3	3⅜	3	3⅜
Am. Writing Paper pf.	26	28	26	28
Am. Light & Traction	293	296	293	296
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	105	107	105	107
Borden's Cond. Milk	116	116½	116	116½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	104½	..	104½	..
Boston Copper	19½	19¾	19½	19½
British Col. Cop.	6⅝	7	6⅝	7
Braden Copper	5	5¼	5	5¼
Butte Coalition	24¾	25½	25	26
Chicago Subway	2⅜	3	2⅜	3
Combination Fraction	49	51	35	36
Cobalt Central	17½	18	17	18
Davis-Daly Copper	3⅛	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
First Nat. Copper	..	..	4¼	4½
Giroux	9⅛	9½	9	9⅛
Goldfield Con.	8 5-16	8⅜	8 5-16	8⅜
Greene-Cananea	10⅜	10½	10⅜	10½
International Salt	7	10	7	10
Kerr Lake	8⅝	8 11-16	8⅝	8 11-16
Rose Con	4 7-16	4 9-16	4 7-16	4 9-16
McKinley-Darragh	95	100	95	96
Manhattan Transit	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
Mason Valley	1⅜	1⅞	1¼	1⅝
Miami Copper	23½	24	23¼	23⅝
Mines Co. of America	48	50	48	50
Nevada Con. Cop.	23⅝	24¼	23½	23⅝
New Baltic Con.	8½	9¼	8	9
Nevada-Utah M. & S.	1 3-16	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
Nipissing Mines Co.	10¼	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
Ohio Copper	4⅜	4½	4⅜	4½
Pitts. Dick Creek	1⅛	1¼	1.10	1.20
Pope Manufacturing	69	71	69	71
Pope Mfg. pf.	..	86½	..	86½
Ray Central	3¾	3 13-16	3⅝	3 11-16
Ray Consolidated	22¼	22½	22	22⅜
Silver Queen	18	20	18	20
Standard Milling	18	20	18	20
Standard Milling pf.	56	60	56	60
Standard Oil	640	648	643	650
Tri-Bullion	⅞	1	⅞	1
Tonopah Mining	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜
United Cigar Mfg.	82	85	82	85
United Copper	7¼	7½	7	8
United Copper pf.	20	30	20	30
U. S. Light & Heat	2	2¼	2	2¼
U. S. Light & Heat pf.	8	8⅛	7⅞	8
Western Pacific	96⅞	97¼	96⅞	97¼
Yukon Gold Mine	4 5-16	4⅜	4 5-16	4⅜

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—The sensational advance in Lehigh Valley Railroad stock continued to puzzle financial and railroad interests to-day, when it reached a new high record of 121¼. There were many theories about the cause of the advance, but the view generally held was that the Drexel-Morgan and the Reid-Moore interests were playing behind the scenes for the control of the road, and that their competitive buying was sending the stock up. Philadelphia Electric advanced sharply under the influence of heavy buying, and made a new high record of 16¼, as compared with 16 at the close yesterday.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	American Rys	45¼	45¼	45¼
56	Cambria Iron	45½	45	45
411	Cambria Steel	49⅝	49	49¼
375	Electric Co. of Am.	12	12	12
980	Electric Storage	63¼	62⅞	63¼
347	General Asphalt	33¼	33	33¼
125	Gen. Asphalt pf	81	81	81
5	Hunt. & B. T. pf	28	28	28
89	Ins. Co. of N. A.	24¼	24¼	24¼
480	Lake Superior Corp.	24⅜	24	24
23,691	Lehigh Valley R. R.	121¼	119	119½
400	Lehigh Nav	100⅛	99½	100⅛
98	Lehigh Nav. t. ctfs.	100	100	100
942	Pennsylvania	68⅞	68⅝	68⅝
122	Philadelphia Co	51¼	51	51
11,825	Philadelphia Electric	16¼	15⅞	16¼
2,802	Phil. Rapid Transit	22⅞	22½	22⅞
121	Philadelphia Traction	87	86½	87
3,180	Reading	84¼	83⅝	83 15-16
10	Rock Island	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
200	Tonopah Mining	7⅜	7 5-16	7⅜
355	Tonopah Belmont	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
747	Union Traction	50⅛	49½	49⅞
1,203	U. G. Imp.	87⅝	87¼	87⅛
5,717	U. S. Steel	86⅝	85¾	86⅛
2	W. J. & S. S.	54	54	54

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
4s, May, '59, l'chg	98⅝	99⅛	99	99¼
4½s, May, '57, l'chg	107⅞	108	108	108⅛
4½s, Nov., '57, l'chg	107⅞	108	108	108⅛
4½s, May, '17, l'chg	102⅞	103½	102⅞	103⅛
4½s, Nov., '17, l'chg	102⅞	103½	102⅞	103⅛
4s, Nov., '58, l'chg	99	99½	99	99⅝
4s, May, '57, l'chg	99	99½	99	99⅝
4s, May, '19, l'chg	99⅛	100	99	100
4s, Nov., '56, reg	98⅞	99⅝	98⅞	99⅝
4s, Nov., '55, reg	98⅞	99⅝	98⅞	99⅝
4s, Nov., '36, reg	98⅞	99⅝	98⅞	99⅝
3½s, Nov., '58, l'chg	87⅞	88½	87⅞	88½
3½s, May, '54, coup	87⅞	88½	87⅞	88½
3½s, May, '54, reg	87⅞	88½	87⅞	88½
*6s, Nov., '10, rev	..	102⅝	..	102⅜
New 4½s, 50-yr., w. i.	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞

*Coupon or registered.

10,031,000 Bales of Cotton Ginned.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 18.—The report of the National Ginners' Association, issued here to-day, shows that 10,031,000 bales of cotton, not including linters, which will amount to about 255,000 bales, were ginned to the end of the season of 1909-10.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.13	Justice	
Alpha Con	.12	Kentucky Con	
Andes	.15	Lady Wash. Con	
Belcher	1.03	Mexican	
Bullion	.22	Occidental Con	
Caledonia	.05	Ophir	
Challenge Con	.34	Overman	
Chollar	.27	Potosi	
Confidence	1.00	Savage	
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.35	Sag Belcher	
Con. Imperial	.07	Sierra Nevada	
Crown Point	1.08	Union Con	
Gould & Curry	.32	Utah Con	
Hale & Norcross	.48	Yellow Jacket	
Julia	.23		

Silver bars, 51⅜; Mexican dollars, 45@45½; drafts, sight, 6@7½ per cent. premium; telegraph, 9@10 per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.

Belmont	2.37	Diamondfield	
Jim Butler	.16	Goldfield C. M.	
McNamara	.25	Great Bend	
Midway	.34	Jumbo Extension	
Montana	.98	Kendall	
North Star	.02	Lone Star	
Tonopah Extension	.85	Red Hills	
West End	.39	Sandstorm	
GOLDFIELD.		St. Ives	
Adams	.01	Silver Pick	
Atlanta	.6	BULLFROG.	
Blue Bell	.03	Bullfrog Nat. B.	.01
Combination Fract.	.52	Homestake King	
Crackerjack	.01	Montgomery Mtn.	.02
Daisy	.08	Tramps Cons.	.04

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Treasury statement, issued to-day, gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	March 17.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$1,607,736	$19,016,732	$240,129,482
Inter. rev.	908,528	12,787,118	189,531,853
Miscellaneous	56,928	2,358,547	31,981,142
Total	$2,573,193	$34,162,397	$461,642,479
Expenditures	837,438	32,595,405	484,680,237
Surplus	1,735,754	1,566,992	*23,037,758

*Deficit.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Ball & Whicher of 111 Broadway have issued for distribution a series of letters on Western Maryland, Southern Railway, Denver & Rio Grande, Toledo, St. Louis & Western.

Subscribers to the $10,000,000 New York Telephone Company 4½ per cent. bonds received their allotments yesterday. These varied all the way from 10 to 60 per cent. of the amounts applied for. Preference was given to individual investors.

The associates of Newman Erb scheduled to be elected to the Directorate of the Ann Arbor Railroad are W. J. Woolman of J. S. Bache & Co., W. M. Wadden of F. H. Prince & Co. of Boston, and Leroy Baldwin, President of the Empire Trust Company.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
FOR SALE (BIDS WANTED)
100 Amer. Brake Shoe Com.
67 American Caramel Com.
87 Amer. Coal Products
150 Amer. Dist. Teleg. of N. J.
100 American Meter
25 Fidelity-Phenix Ins.
200 General Chemical Com.
75 Internat. Silver Pfd.
100 Internat. Silver Com.
100 New York Curtain
50 Sen-Sen Chiclet
100 Rubber Goods Mfg. Pfd.
10 State Bank
20 Singer Manufacturing
100 Standard Screw Pfd.
100 Yale & Towne Mfg.
WANTED (OFFERINGS)
50 Adams Express
100 Aeolian-Weber P. & P. Com.
100 Bush Terminal Com.
200 Cincinnati Northern
100 Del., Lack. & West. Coal
100 Du Pont Powder Com.
100 Federal Sugar Com.
15 Lord & Taylor Com.
200 Mahoning & Chenango Ry. & Lt. Com
500 Nat'l Light, Heat & Power Com.
500 Nat'l Light, Heat & Power Pfd.
50 Norwich & Worcester Pfd.
50 Thompson-Starrett Com.
We have good markets in unlisted and inactive securities and respectfully invite inquiries.
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

Statistical Record
of 300 Railroad and Industrial Corporations and Special Letter on
Central Leather
Sent free on request.
STANLEY B. McLEAN
Member Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
32 Broadway, New York.

"Rights"
Norfolk & Western
"Rights"
Bought and Sold
Paterson & Co. BONDS
Traction, Gas, Inactive Railroads
Tel. 1985-6-7 Rector 20 BROAD ST., N. Y.

American Light & Traction
American Gas & Electric
Denver Gas & Electric Co.
Empire District Electric Co.
All marketable public utility securities.
Williams, McConnell & Coleman
60 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 5621 John.

H. M. BYLLESBY & CO
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS & REPORTS
218 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.
Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala. San Diego, Cal.

Prompt Attention Given to all Inquiries for Information on all Securities.
Taylor, Smith & Evans
Members New York Stock Exchange
Phone 7355 Hanover. 49 Wall Street.

Schmidt & Gallatin
Investment Accounts Solicited
Members of the New York Stock Exchange.
111 BROADWAY. NEW YORK.

Dallas & Waco Guar. 5%, 1940
Detroit United Railway 4½%, 1932
Des Moines & Fort Dodge 1st Guar. 4%, 1935
Helena Light & Railway 5s, 1925
So. Pac. of California 6s, E. & F., 1912
Southern Iron & Steel 4s-5s, 1929
Louisiana & Arkansas 1st 5s, 1927
E. BUNGE & CO.
20 Broad Street. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

Inactive Securities
Quotations furnished on request.
JONES & CO.
80 Broad St. 'Phones 213-214 Broad.

IN PRESS
COBALT FACTS
1910 Edition.
Will be forwarded on request.
WARREN, GZOWSKI & CO.,
Members Toronto Stock Exchange,
25 Broad Street, New York.

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital........$5,000,000
Surplus........18,000,000

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Hawley in the Inner Circle.

The participation of J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and the National City Bank in the financing of the Chesapeake & Ohio, announced yesterday, was taken as marking the entrance of Mr. Hawley into the inner circles of the exclusive Wall Street set, and may have had something to do with the marking up of the quotations of the Hawley roads. Hocking Valley closed at 124, a net gain of 6 points, and the preferred at 97½, a net gain of 1¼. Chesapeake & Ohio, after transactions of over 17,000, closed at 88, a gain of 1⅜.

Norfolk & Western Rumors.

Norfolk & Western's rise to 106⅜ yesterday, a gain of 2½ points on transactions of nearly 25,000 shares, was accompanied by a revival of rumors that the Panhandle was to lease the road, making a guarantee of dividends. When these rumors were current some time ago Norfolk & Western, Panhandle, and Pennsylvania officers denied that they had any foundation in truth. It was pointed out that since both roads were subsidiaries, in effect, of the Pennsylvania, the advantage of such a deal was hard to find. Another story which, though unconfirmable, seemed to have better basis in reason, was that the Norfolk & Western was to issue convertible bonds carrying valuable rights to stockholders.

Steadier Money.

Yesterday the Stock Exchange money markets were steadier than on any previous day this week. Time money was unchanged at 4 to 4¼ per cent. for sixty and ninety days, and the fluctuations of call money were nominal, the ruling rate being 2⅞ per cent., and the extremes 2¼ and 3. Many houses have accumulated cash in anticipation of the coming city bond issue and the large demands of next week, which is available for call loans—factors which have been appreciable in keeping call money down.

City Bond Inquiries Abroad.

A number of bond houses which have made inquiries abroad to test the foreign demand for the new city 4¼s have received many replies, which indicate foreign interest, but none could be found yesterday which had received actual orders. The fact, however, that the issuance of the new bonds in foreign denominations has been solicited by powerful interests seems to be sufficient assurance that a foreign market is waiting.

Heavy Bank Clearings.

Practically every banking centre in the country reports this week gains in bank clearings over the corresponding weeks of both last year and 1906, and at many points the totals are above all previous records. The statistics compiled by Dun's Review show total clearings in the leading cities of $3,253,025,844, a gain of 33.1 per cent. over 1909 for the week, and of 26.1 per cent. compared with the active year 1906.

More Equipment Orders.

On the heels of the Southern Railway's announcement of equipment purchase came a dispatch from St. Paul yesterday announcing that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul had placed an order amounting in round numbers to $7,500,000 for rolling stock, which includes 150 locomotives, 400 passenger, and 1,000 freight cars, most of which will be built in its own shops. The necessity for early delivery has required the placing of 100 of the locomotives with outside concerns, and altogether the order is the largest in the company's history. Steel men are also feeling the renewal of demand by consumers. It was estimated yesterday that inquiries in the market cover about 150,000 tons of rail and 70,000 tons of structural steel.

Winter Wheat Less Favorable.

Winter wheat, according to James A. Patten before he sailed for Europe, could lose 25 per cent. in the principal surplus States and still be ahead of last year's crop. Yesterday pessimistic reports came from The Modern Miller, which said that the situation was serious in the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys because of prolonged droughts, and that throughout the larger part of the Winter wheat country "material impairment" had been caused by this condition, which only general rains could restore.

Milwaukee & Northern Bonds Extended.

The St. Paul has completed arrangements for the extension of the $2,155,000 first mortgage bonds of the Milwaukee & Northern, which mature on June 1, carrying them to the same date in 1913, when the company's $4,003,000 outstanding consolidated mortgage bonds mature. The bonds, which now bear 6 per cent., are renewed, it is understood, at 4½ per cent.

SOLICIT FOUNDRY CREDITORS.

R. L. Day & Co. Drawing Them and the Bondholders Together.

R. L. Day & Co. are seeking the cooperation of bondholders and general creditors of the Central Foundry Company on behalf of clients, who are owners of a considerable proportion of the company's bonds.

It was said at the office of the company yesterday that there was no intention to fight the committee of bondholders and stockholders, of which James N. Wallace of the Central Trust Company is Chairman, but as that committee included stockholders as well as bondholders it was deemed advisable as a matter of precaution to get together a group of bondholders and creditors exclusive of stockholders to make sure that the stockholders were not given undue consideration.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on the various conflicting elements entering into the business situation, Dun's Review says:

In spite of a number of abnormal, puzzling, and disturbing developments, the volume of business is large and steadily expanding as the Spring season opens and weather conditions improve. For the first time in years the Bank of England advances its rate of discount in March. For the first time since 1895 the month of February reported an adverse balance of foreign trade for this country. These developments seem to threaten an early outward movement of gold, which would probably have started some time ago but for foreign purchases of securities. Notwithstanding some perplexing events, bank clearings are remarkably large, with increases reported of 22 per cent. over 1909 and of 28.6 per cent. over 1906, outside of New York, and of 38.9 and 25, respectively, in New York. This expansion in business is confirmed by the record of railway earnings, which in the first week of March gained 10.6 per cent. The demand for iron and steel, and especially of structural and other finished materials, is expanding. From most of the leading cities come such reports as "movement of merchandise is steadily increasing in volume," "trade has been quite brisk," "business ahead of a year ago," "situation continues to show improvement," "sales reach new high records," and "wholesale distribution remarkably good." From some trade centres the reports are not so satisfactory, showing that the business development is quite irregular; but, taking the country as a whole, the record is one of really remarkable progress.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 208 failures in the United States during the week against 250 for the previous week, and 224, 303, 157, and 170 for the corresponding weeks of 1909 to 1906. The Middle States had 64, New England 21, Southern 57, Western 31, Northwestern 16, Far West 17, and Territories 2. Canada had 25 against 36 for the preceding week. About 85 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, March 18.—Money was in good demand and firm to-day. Discount rates were quiet and a fraction easier.

Dearer money restricted the volume of business on the Stock Exchange and induced profit taking in most departments. Declines were pretty general in British and foreign securities, but rubber and copper shares were firm, while Kaffirs finished steadier.

American securities opened steady, and during the early session advanced fractionally on covering. The market sagged about noon, but later New York support caused a recovery and a steady close.

Bar silver steady, 23 11-16d per ounce.

Money, 3@3¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅝@3¾ per cent.; for three months' bills 3½@3¾ per cent.

PARIS, March 18.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 25c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 22½c for checks.

BERLIN, March 18.—Prices opened easier on the Boerse to-day. Later the market rallied and closed firmer.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	81⅛	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account	81¼	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	10⅛	49¼	49	+ ¼
Atchison	118½	115¼	115⅛	+ ⅛
Canadian Pacific	184⅛	179¼	178¾	+ ½
St. Paul	148¾	144⅞	144¼	+ ⅝
Erie	31¼	30⅜	30⅛	+ ¼
Erie 1st pf.	50½	49⅛	49	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	145½	141¾	141	+ ¾
Louis. & Nash.	157	153	152¾	+ ¼
N. Y. Central	128	124⅝	124¾	— ⅛
Pennsylvania	70¼	136¾	137⅛	— ⅜
Reading	85¾	167	166¾	+ ¼
Southern Pacific	130	128	127¾	+ ¼
Union Pacific	191¾	186⅝	186¼	+ ½
U. S. Steel	88¼	86	85½	+ ½
U. S. Steel pf.	124½	121¼	120⅞	+ ⅜

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	7	6	Esperanza	2	17	6
Tomboy	0	17	1½	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	8	3	Stratton's Ind.	0	3	3

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Consular and Trade Report for to-morrow notes the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

4,682. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, ASPHALT, AND SHOES.—A firm of commission merchants in the United States writes that it has an inquiry from a well established concern in one of the principal distributing ports of Central Europe to import into Europe American-made shoes. It has another inquiry from a firm in Hamburg doing a large business in Russia, which wants a good connection for American agricultural machinery, and also Utah and Columbia asphalt.

4,683. LIGHTWEIGHT COTTON GOODS.—An American Consular officer in a city of Western Europe reports that a business man in his district desires to represent in that region manufacturers of bleached and unbleached cotton goods of light weight.

4,684. WOOD WORKING MACHINERY.—A business firm in Kashmir desires to be placed in communication with firms in a position to supply machinery for making penholders and rules.

4,685. SEED COTTON AND COTTON GROWING MACHINERY.—An American Consul in Arabia reports that a local ruler is greatly interested in American cotton, and has requested assistance in securing cotton seeds, catalogues of manufacturers of cotton grower's machinery, and literature upon the subject of cotton cultivation in the United States. He is especially anxious to procure a small quantity of sea island cotton, as he believes his soil is adapted to its production. The Consul states this is an excellent opportunity to secure the ruler's influence in favor of American products, which would be the best possible advertisement for them in that region.

4,686. OFFICE FURNITURE AND APPLIANCES.—A report from an American Consul in Italy states he is reliably informed that the better classes of American office furniture can be sold in his district if the quality and other advantages are brought to the attention of intending purchasers. To do this an office supply house in that region should be given the agency, and a line of samples of such supplies as are in current demand placed with this agency to exhibit to those interested. A local firm, dealing largely in office furniture and appliances, states it would be glad to handle American makes upon this basis, and requests catalogues, prices, terms, and other pertinent information regarding this class of goods. It is important that prices should be quoted cost, insurance, and freight, certain city, so as to enable the firm to make an exact calculation of the net cost, including duty, at this place of business, and compare such prices with those of the German and Italian manufacturers, whose goods they are at present handling. Among the numerous appliances desired by this firm is an office phonograph adapted for recording letters, the record being placed upon another machine afterward by the typewriter operator and written by him from the same. The firm states that it is in a position to furnish the best of references as to its responsibility.

4,687. ENGINES AND ROLLING STOCK FOR SOUTH AFRICA.—Consul General Julius G. Lay of Cape Town reports that a conference held recently at Blomfontein, at which were present the representatives of the different Government railway system in South Africa, it was decided, in view of the large increase in trade and the consequent urgent necessity for additional engines and other rolling stock, to authorize an expenditure of about $3,500,000 on behalf of the Union Railways in the immediate purchase of engines, cars, and trucks, the numbers and descriptions to be settled by the general managers of the different systems. The car bodies will be built in that country, but the locomotives and axles and wheels will be imported, and American manufacturers who desire to bid on these contracts should do so through the agents-general for the Transvaal, Natal, and Cape Colony in London, where specifications can be seen.

4,688. VACUUM CLEANERS.—Replying to an inquiry from the United States relative to the prospects for the sale of American vacuum cleaning machines in his district an American Consul in England reports that this process has been used extensively for some time, but has been confined to two or three large companies owning operating plants, and the small hand cleaners for general household use being practically unknown until quite recently. An American firm dealing extensively in articles of American manufacture states it would anticipate a good sale for the cleaner on that market, and is willing to undertake the sale of this article, but only on condition that it be given the sole agency. It has branch houses in most of the principal cities of England and the Continent, and would be in a position to push the sale of it.

4,689. RUBBER ROOFING MATERIAL.—An American Consular officer in Canada reports that fully 200 carloads of patent roofing were imported from the United States in 1909 and used in the western provinces of Canada, and the demand is rapidly increasing, owing to the high price of lumber and other materials. A report from an American Consul in England on the same subject states that similar condition exists in his district, but to introduce a new roofing into that section an advertising campaign and the exhibition of samples would be necessary.

4,690. OLD CARTRIDGES AND SCRAP METAL.—Consul Robert S. S. Bergh of Belgrade reports that the Servian Government desires to dispose of 30,000,000 cartridges for the old Servian rifle system of Mauser-Koka, bore 10 millimeters. The cartridges are of the following description: Total weight of casing 12.5 grams, composed of 66 per cent. of copper and 33 per cent. of zinc, filled with 4.8 grams of black powder; weight of bullet 22.1 grams, made of a composition of lead and solder, 7 parts of solder on 100 parts of lead. There are also some 500 tons of metal scraps, brass, iron, &c., at the Government's arsenal for sale.

A REAL OPPORTUNITY.

A corporation manufacturing an automobile specialty requires $4,000 now and $4,000 May 1st, to take care of increased demand for its product. Would like to get in touch with party having capital; can show very large profits on investment. No promoters need reply. C 138 Times, Times Square.

LOST—CERTIFICATE OF STOCK OF THE Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, No. A36,171, for ten shares, in the name of Effingham Lawrence & Co. Suitable reward will be paid for the return of the stock to Wm. A. Main, 214 Broadway, New York City.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Friday.

Room traders on the Consolidated Stock Exchange were opposed to higher prices, and they offered stocks throughout the day. Public interest continued limited, with the market largely under professional control. Commission houses, however, reported some investment inquiries coming from widely separated points for odd lots of certain specialties. Sales totaled 87,060 shares, distributed among fifty-eight different issues.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,510	Amal. Copper	78⅝	79½	78⅝	79¼
80	Am. B. Sugar	39⅝	39½	39½	39½
20	Am. Can	12	12	12	12
190	Am. C. & F.	64½	65½	64⅝	65½
240	Am. Cot. Oil	68¼	68⅜	68¼	68⅜
60	Am. Ice	26⅝	27¼	26½	26½
50	Am. Locomo.	52½	52⅝	52½	52⅝
5,490	Am. Smelting	86¼	87	86	86⅝
200	Am. Sugar	126¼	127¼	126¼	126⅞
60	Am. T. & T.	140⅜	140⅜	140⅜	140⅜
40	Anaconda Cop.	49½	49⅝	49½	49⅝
510	At., T. & S. F.	115⅛	115¾	115⅛	115½
10	Balt. & Ohio	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
410	Brook. R. T.	76⅛	76⅝	76	76
2,120	Ches. & Ohio	87	88	87	87¾
10	Chi. Gt. West.	31	31	31	31
1,370	C., M. & St. P.	144⅞	145½	144½	144⅞
130	Col. F. & Ir.	39	41	39	40½
320	Consol. Gas	146	146⅝	146	146⅝
20	Corn Products	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
30	Den. & R. G.	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
30	D. & R. G. pf.	80	80	80	80
10	Dist. Secur.	33½	33½	33½	33½
210	Erie	30¼	30⅜	30¼	30⅜
60	Erie 1st pf.	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜
10	Gt. North. pf.	136¼	136¼	136¼	136¼
50	Inter-Metro	22½	22½	22⅜	22⅜
130	Inter-Met. pf.	57⅛	57⅜	57	57⅛
10	Kan. City So.	38½	38½	38½	38½
20	Louis. & N.	153	153	153	153
120	Mo., K. & T.	42½	43	42½	42⅞
30	Mo. Pacific	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
40	Nat. Lead	83½	84	83½	84
10	Nat. M. 2d pf.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
880	N. Y. Central	124⅝	125¼	124⅝	125
70	N. Y., O. & W.	45⅝	46	45⅝	45⅝
370	Norf. & W.	105½	106⅞	105½	106⅜
120	Nor. Pacific	135	135¼	135	135¼
10	Pacific Mail	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼
2,400	Pennsylvania	137⅜	137⅝	137⅛	137¼
10	Ry. S. Sp.	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
23,180	Reading	167⅛	168⅝	166⅝	168¼
1,030	Rock Island	49⅝	50⅛	49⅝	49⅝
30	Rock Isl. pf.	90⅝	91	90⅝	91
1,540	So. Pacific	128	128⅜	127⅞	128¼
30	Southern Ry.	28⅞	29	28⅞	28⅞
30	Texas Pac.	30¼	30⅜	30¼	30⅜
10	Third Av.	7½	7½	7½	7½
13,440	Union Pac.	186¾	188⅝	186½	188¼
120	U. S. Rubber	45½	45⅞	45¼	45¼
25,250	U. S. Steel	85⅝	86⅜	85⅝	86⅜
40	U. S. Steel pf.	121	121	121	121
60	Utah Copper	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
400	Va.-Car. Ch.	58⅛	59⅜	58	59⅛
10	Wabash	22	22	22	22
310	Wabash pf.	48¼	48½	48	48⅛
40	Wn. Md. new	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾
20	Westingh. El.	70½	70½	70½	70½
87,060					

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Atlanta	.16	.16	.16	.16
1,500	Blue Bell	.04	.04	.04	.04
1,100	Comstock	.32½	.32½	.32½	.32½
300	Consol. Va.	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
400	Chollar	.32	.32	.32	.32
1,300	Comb. Frac.	.54	.54	.49	.49
400	Goldf'd Cons.	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40
1,700	Goldf. Daisy	.08	.09½	.08	.09½
1,000	Jumbo Ext.	.37	.37	.37	.37
2,200	Jim Butler	.14	.15	.14	.15
200	Mexican	1.62½	1.62½	1.62½	1.62½
400	Ophir	1.65	1.65	1.60	1.60
100	Tonopah Min.	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25
700	Tonopah Ext.	.82	.86	.82	.86
600	Tramps	.06	.06	.06	.06
12,400					

WHEAT.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25,000	May opt.	$1.12⅝	$1.12⅝	$1.12⅛	$1.12⅝
205,000	July opt.	1.07⅜	1.07⅜	1.06¾	1.06⅞

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar "A" 4s, Mar. 15, 1911	98½	99½
Am. Cigar "B" 4s, Mar. 15, 1912	96⅞	97⅜
Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	99½	100
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100⅝	101¼
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	102⅞	103¼
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	98¾	99¼
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	99⅝	100
Norf. & Western 5s, May, 1910	100	100¼
Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1913	98¼	99
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101⅜	102¼
Westing. El. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1910	100¼	101

Interest to be added.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 18.—The following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
100	Con. Ice	11	11	11
350	Crucible Steel	15½	15⅛	15½
84	Crucible Steel pf.	90⅝	90½	90⅝
150	Fireproof	8½	8½	8½
60	Indep. Brewing	4¼	4¼	4¼
40	Mfrs'. Light & Heat	20⅛	20	20⅛
35	Ohio Fuel	56	56	56
230	Pittsburg Brewing	23¼	23⅛	23¼
35	Pittsburg Bwg. pf.	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛
10	Pittsburg Coal pf.	73	73	73
15	Pitts. Plate Glass	119	119	119
100	River Coal	10¼	10	10¼
53	River Coal pf.	24½	24	24½
400	Tonopah Ext	82c	80c	82c
110	U. S. Steel	86¼	86	86¼
24	West. Airbrake	148	148	148
10	West. Elec. 2d	35½	35½	35½

BOND.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
$1,000	Pitts., McK. & C. 5s	108	108	108

UNLISTED.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
1,000	Lustre	5c	5c	5c
2,100	Mount Elliott	34c	34c	34c
40	Ohio Fuel Oil	7½	7½	7½
15	Oklahoma Gas	35½	35½	35½
1,000	San Toy	33	33	33

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday a firmer tendency was shown, although trading continued light. Copper was a shade higher and tin improved ⅝c. Lead and spelter were unchanged.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday spot copper at the close of the day showed no change from the initial price, but an advance of 1s 1d from the final figure of Thursday. Futures quotations likewise remained at a standstill at the close of the day from the opening price, and scored a similar gain of 1s 1d from the closing figure of Thursday. The market finished steady, final quotations ruling at spot £58 17s 6d; futures, £60.

Pig tin closed strong at £145 7s 6d for spot and £147 10s for futures. Spelter closed unchanged at £23. Cleveland warrants were firm at 51s 10½d.

The closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot delivery on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

Standard Copper.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Spot	12.95	13.20	....	13.20
March	12.95	13.20	....	13.15
April	12.95	13.20	12.87½	13.12½
May	13.00	13.25	12.87½	13.12½
Spelter	5.65	5.75	5.65	5.75
Lead	4.45	4.55	4.45	4.55
Tin	31.95	32.10	31.55	31.75

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York.

LONDON, 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator — Guardian

$4,500,000.00

(Part of a total issue of $5,000,000.00)

Underwood Typewriter Company

Incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware

Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock

Dividends payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October

CAPITALIZATION.—The authorized capital of the **Underwood Typewriter Company** is as follows:

Preferred stock entitled to 7% cumulative preferred dividends, payable quarterly, beginning July 1, 1910, and preferred both as to assets and dividends	$5,000,000
Common stock	9,000,000
Total	$14,000,000

all of which is issued and outstanding except 5,000 shares of common stock in the treasury.

The Company may, at its option, redeem all or any part of its preferred stock at any time on three months' previous notice at a premium of 25% in addition to dividends accrued at the date of such redemption.

Reference is invited to a letter, under date of March 18th, 1910, from Mr. John T. Underwood, President of the Company, and to the Report of Messrs. Touche, Niven & Company, English chartered accountants (copies of which may be seen at the offices of the undersigned.)

We refer to the following **Balance Sheet**, statement of **Earnings**, and certificate, submitted to us and verified by Messrs. Touche, Niven & Company.

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER COMPANY

Organized 8th March, 1910.

INITIAL BALANCE SHEET,

Introducing Assets and Liabilities as of the date of January 1st, 1910, taken over from Underwood Typewriter Company of New Jersey, and Assets and Liabilities of Incorporated Branches.

ASSETS

Real Estate, Buildings, Plant, Machinery, Tools, Goodwill, Patents, etc.		$9,274,387.16
Office Furniture and Fixtures and Repair Shop Equipment at Head Office and Branches		132,455.34
Investments in Other Companies		206,806.98
Inventory of Stock on Hand:		
Machines, Parts, Merchandise and Miscellaneous Supplies, Head Office and Branches	$774,416.09	
Finished Product, Stores, etc., at Factory	350,073.07	
Work in Process at Factory	182,193.48	
		1,306,682.64
Unexpired Insurance, Discount, etc.		25,914.21
Accounts and Bills Receivable, less Reserve for Bad and Doubtful Debts		1,661,326.09
Sundry Debtors		86,850.65
In Transit to Branches		52,891.46
Cash in Bank and on Hand, Head Office and Branches		1,593,879.51
		$14,341,194.04

LIABILITIES

CAPITAL STOCK		
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock, 50,000 Shares of $100 each		$5,000,000.00
Common Stock 90,000 Shares of $100 each	$9,000,000.00	
Less: Unissued	500,000.00	
		8,500,000.00
		$13,500,000.00
Bills Payable		612,000.00
Sundry Creditors		229,194.04
		$14,341,194.04

We have examined the Books and Accounts of the Underwood Typewriter Company of New Jersey and of its successor, the Underwood Typewriter Company, and certify that the above Balance Sheet is a correct statement of the position of the last named Company assuming the accuracy of the physical valuation of the Inventory of Work in Process.

We further certify that the Profits of the Underwood Typewriter Company of New Jersey for the years 1906 to 1909 inclusive were as follows:

Year 1906	$718,947.54
1907	754,161.59
1908	433,754.12
1909	770,227.33

In view of the introduction of additional working capital, interest charges are eliminated in order to show the profits rendered available for dividends.

(Signed) TOUCHE, NIVEN & CO., Chartered Accountants.

New York, March 18, 1910.

CHARTER.

The charter of the Company, copies of which may be seen at the office of the undersigned, contains the following, among other provisions, safeguarding the security of the preferred stock:

1. The Company has no power to mortgage or encumber any of its property, business or undertaking except by the consent of at least three-fourths in amount of the holders of each class of stock of the corporation, both preferred and common, given separately.

2. The voting power is vested in the common stock until default is made in the payment of two consecutive quarterly dividends on the preferred stock, whereupon and during the continuance of such default, the entire voting power is vested in the holders of such preferred stock.

3. There shall be set apart from the net profits of the Company, at the rate of not less than $100,000 per annum, a fund to be known as "SPECIAL SURPLUS CAPITAL RESERVE ACCOUNT," which shall be made and kept good at the rate of $100,000 per annum for each year before any dividend shall be paid on the common stock, and after the expiration of three years from the date of incorporation of the Company said SPECIAL SURPLUS CAPITAL RESERVE ACCOUNT shall be used annually in the purchase and retirement of said preferred stock at the lowest price at which the same may be obtainable, but in no event exceeding a premium of 25% over and above the par value thereof. Such purchases may be made at the option of the Company either at public or private sale, and all preferred stock so acquired shall be cancelled.

4. The Company shall, in no event, pay or declare any dividends on the common stock until the annual sum of $100,000 shall have been first set aside and paid into the SPECIAL SURPLUS CAPITAL RESERVE ACCOUNT for the purchase and retirement of preferred stock, nor as long as there shall be any arrears in respect of such SPECIAL SURPLUS CAPITAL RESERVE ACCOUNT, and no dividend in excess of 4% shall be declared or paid on the common stock until and unless there shall first have been accumulated and set aside from and out of the net earnings of the corporation the sum of $1,000,000 by way of surplus to the credit of said SPECIAL SURPLUS CAPITAL RESERVE ACCOUNT, either in the form of cash or its equivalent or of retired and cancelled preferred stock of the par value of $1,000,000. This SPECIAL SURPLUS CAPITAL RESERVE ACCOUNT may be used for the payment of dividends on the preferred stock provided there are no other funds applicable for that purpose, and provided further that all encroachments upon or arrears in said fund shall be made good out of future earnings before any dividends whatever shall at any time be paid or declared on the common stock.

The organization of the Company and the due and lawful issue of the preferred stock have been certified by Messrs. Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, and Messrs. Steinhardt & Goldman on behalf of the Bankers.

Application will be made in due course to list the preferred stock of the Company on the New York Stock Exchange.

The undersigned will receive subscriptions for the above 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock at 99½%, payable in New York funds on Tuesday, March 22nd, at the office of either of the undersigned and deliverable in the form of interim certificates, exchangeable for definitive stock certificates as soon as such certificates can be prepared. The subscription books will be opened at 10 A. M. and will be closed at 12 noon on Saturday, March 19th, 1910, or earlier, the right being reserved to reject any applications and to award a smaller amount than applied for.

Lehman Brothers, 16 William Street, New York City.

Goldman, Sachs & Company, 60 Wall Street, New York City.

New York, March 18, 1910.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF LIQUIDATION, CITY DEBT, Room 206 City Hall Annex.

New Orleans, March 11, 1910.

The Board of Liquidation, City Debt, acting under authority of Act No. 19 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the session of 1906 and Act No. 116 of said General Assembly for the session of 1908, both of which said acts have been ratified by Constitutional Amendments and have become part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at its office in the City of New Orleans, Louisiana, up to twelve o'clock noon on Tuesday, April 12th, 1910, for the purchase of seven million dollars in face value of the new public improvement bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by and to be issued under the provisions of the acts aforementioned and the Constitutional Amendments ratifying same.

Said bonds are of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, and bear interest at the rate of four per cent. (4%) per annum, evidenced by interest coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July of each year respectively. They are by law exempt from taxation, State, parish and municipal.

Said bonds are payable January 1st, 1942, and are subject to call at the option of the City of New Orleans after January 1st, 1928, and will be issued under and subject to the acts aforementioned, which are referred to and made part hereof for greater certainty and particularity. Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to wit:

1st. No sale shall be made of any of the said bonds unless the aggregate of the bid or bids shall be for the full amount of said bonds, to wit, $7,000,000 in face value.

2d. Said bonds will be adjudicated to the highest bidder or bidders, provided that said bonds or any part thereof, shall not be adjudicated for less than par and accrued interest, less a commission not to exceed six per centum on the principal thereof.

3d. All matured interest coupons on said bonds shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder or bidders shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery.

4th. Said bonds shall be paid for by the successful bidder or bidders in cash as fast as they can be signed and delivered, said deliveries to be made on twenty-four hours' notice.

All bonds to be delivered within a period not to exceed ninety days from date of final acceptance of bid.

5th. No bid will be received or considered unless accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans for three per cent. of the amount of each bid, the check or checks of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the Board of Liquidation as a guarantee that the said bidder or bidders will comply with his or their bids, and said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to said bidder or bidders respectively. In case of neglect or refusal to comply with any bid the proceeds of said bidder's check shall be forfeited to the Sewerage and Water Board.

6th. The Board of Liquidation, City Debt, reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Mark all bids "Proposals for purchase of new public improvement bonds."

Further particulars and information will be furnished upon application to T. Wolfe, Jr., Secretary Board of Liquidation, City Debt, Room 206 City Hall Annex, New Orleans, La.

T. WOLFE, Jr., Secretary Board of Liquidation, City Debt.

THE BRIDGEPORT BRASS COMPANY.

To the Holders of outstanding First Mortgage Gold Bonds of The Bridgeport Brass Company, issued under and secured by a certain mortgage made by said The Bridgeport Brass Company to Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, dated June 1st, 1900, securing an authorized issue of $300,000, face value of said bonds:

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with Article Tenth of said Mortgage, dated June 1st, 1900, there were drawn on March 1st, 1910, for redemption on June 1st, 1910, bonds secured by said mortgage of June 1st, 1900, numbered as follows:

6, 12, 19, 20, 27, 33, 37, 38, 39, 48, 49, 58, 56, 65, 76, 78, 83, 89, 90, 93, 95, 96, 98, 104, 111, 113, 114, 124, 128, 131, 136, 137, 138, 141, 142, 143, 144, 152, 156, 162, 163, 170, 173, 175, 192, 194, 196, 209, 214, 221, 223, 224, 225, 228, 230, 231, 233, 237, 240, 241, 244, 250, 253, 256, 260, 263, 265, 266, 268, 271, 273, 278, 290, 295, 299, and that on June 1st, 1910, there will become and be payable upon each of said numbered bonds so drawn at the office of The New York Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York City, the principal of said bonds and the interest then due thereon, and said numbered bonds so drawn for redemption shall from June 1st, 1910, cease to draw interest.

W. F. MALLOY, Secretary of Bridgeport Brass Company.

Central Foundry Co.

BONDHOLDERS AND CREDITORS

We have been asked by the owners of a considerable amount of the above-mentioned bonds to request the co-operation of the various creditors of the Company in such manner as shall be deemed for the best interests of all concerned.

Further information may be obtained by communicating with either our New York or Boston offices.

R. L. DAY & CO.

37 Wall St., New York City. — 35 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

NOTICE.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 17, 1910.

To the holders of the first and general mortgage 6% gold bonds of The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, dated January 1, 1908, issued under its first and general mortgage or deed of trust to the Bankers Trust Company of New York, Trustee.

You are hereby notified that The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, pursuant to the provisions of its first and general mortgage 6% bonds aforesaid, dated January 1, 1908, and of the mortgage under which the same are issued, elects to pay and redeem all of said bonds outstanding on the 1st day of May, 1910, and that said The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company will on said 1st day of May, 1910, redeem all of said bonds outstanding, at par and accrued interest upon presentation and surrender of such bonds with all unpaid coupons thereto belonging, at the office of said Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, in the City of New York.

THE CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY.

By S. C. D. JOHNS, Secretary.

To the Holders of ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC COMPANY GOLD NOTES:

The interest coupons due April 1, 1910, from the above notes will be paid on and after that date at the office of BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Seven Wall Street, New York City.

HENRY KOEHLER, President.

To Holders of GOLD NOTES Maturing April 1, 1910.

The Company will at any time prior to April 1, 1910, pay said notes maturing April 1st, at par with accrued interest to date of payment, upon surrender of said notes, with April 1st coupon attached, to BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, at its office, Seven Wall Street, New York City.

HENRY KOEHLER, President.

Dated at New York, March 15, 1910.

6% Real Estate Bonds 6%

Issue Series A $100,000 Nearly Sold.

Ask for Booklet Series "A"

KINGS CO. MORTGAGE CO., 185 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

On New York City Real Estate

LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY

RICHARD M. HURD, President.

Capital and Surplus............$6,000,000

59 Liberty Street, Manhattan. — 184 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ORDNANCE SUPPLIES. —New York Arsenal, Governors Island, N. Y. H., March 16, 1910.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, upon the blank forms furnished by this office only, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., April 16, 1910, for furnishing during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, Burlap, Cotton Cloth, Cotton Waste, Forage, Lumber, Paints, Oils, Coal, Cleaning Material, Blueprinting, etc. For information apply to Colonel O. B. Mitcham, Commanding.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of the Company in Beechmont, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April sixth, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the election of fifteen Directors and the transaction of all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Company. The said meeting has been specially called to authorize, approve, and consent to an increase of the bonded indebtedness of the company, not exceeding the amount of fifty million dollars, and the execution of a mortgage, to secure the payment of such indebtedness, upon the franchises and property now owned or hereafter acquired by the Company in the City and County of San Francisco, and the County of San Mateo, California.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at noon on Saturday, March 19, 1910, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M., April 7, 1910.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.

Dated February 2, 1910.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice.

Parsons, Kansas, February 26, 1910.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, for the election of Directors, in conformity with Chapter 197, Laws of Kansas, 1895, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company in the City of Parsons, Kansas, on Thursday, the 7th day of April, 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Stock transfer books will be closed from and after the afternoon of March 8th and until the morning of April 8th next, New York Office, 49 Wall Street.

C. N. WHITEHEAD, Secretary.

A. A. ALLEN, President.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership lately existing between ANGELO FRASINETTI, DOMENICO RAGONE, and RAPHAEL CUTRO, all of the City of New York, under the firm name of A. FRASINETTI & CO., at No. 73 Thompson Street, and 79 and 81 Thompson Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, was dissolved on the sixteenth day of March, 1910, by mutual consent.

FRASINETTI & RAGONE.

Dated New York, March 18th, 1910.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Take notice that the firm of WEISS & HOFF of 116 Fulton St., New York, Manhattan, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

LOUIS WEISS.

AUGUSTUS W. HOFF.

Dated New York, March 18, 1910.

DIVIDENDS.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR COMPANY.

New York, March 4, 1910.

Preferred Stock Dividend.

A dividend of two per cent. on the preferred stock of this company has been declared for the second quarter of the current fiscal year, payable on April 1, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 21, 1910. Checks will be mailed by Messrs. Muller, Schall & Company of New York City. The transfer books will be closed on March 21, 1910, and will be reopened on April 2, 1910.

F. A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR COMPANY.

New York, March 4, 1910.

Common Stock Dividend.

A dividend of one per cent has been declared on the common stock of this company, payable on April 1, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 21, 1910. Checks will be mailed by Messrs. Muller, Schall & Co. of New York City. The transfer books will be closed on March 21, 1910, and will be reopened on April 2, 1910.

F. A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

The Associated Merchants Company,

Hoboken, N. J., March 18, 1910.

For the annual election of Directors April 20th, 1910, the transfer books will close at 3 P. M. Wednesday, March 30th, and reopen at 10 A. M. Friday, April 22nd, 1910.

A regular quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter (1¼%) Per Cent. and an additional quarterly dividend of One-quarter of One Per Cent. on the First Preferred stock, also a regular quarterly dividend of One and One-half (1½%) Per Cent. and an additional quarterly dividend of One-quarter of One Per Cent. on the Second Preferred stock will be paid April 15th, 1910, to holders of the Preferred stocks of this company of record at 3 P. M. Wednesday, March 30th, 1910.

MOSES ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, INC., 43 Exchange Place, New York. ENGINEERS—MANAGERS.

The Tri-City Railway and Light Company.

The Board of Directors of the Tri-City Railway and Light Company have declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending March 31st, 1910, payable Friday, April 1, 1910, to stockholders of record Monday, March 21st, 1910.

T. W. MOFFAT, Assistant Treasurer.

The Chatham National Bank

157TH DIVIDEND.

A Quarterly Dividend of Four per cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable on and after April 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 24th, 1910. Transfer books will be closed at three P. M., March 24th, and reopened at ten A. M., April 1st.

W. H. STRAWN, Cashier.

New York, March 18th, 1910.

UNION TYPEWRITER COMPANY.

New York City, March 18th, 1910.

The Directors of this company have this day declared the regular semi-annual dividend of Three and One-half Per Cent. (3½%) on the First Preferred stock, and a Four Per Cent. (4%) dividend on the Second Preferred stock, payable April 1st, 1910, to all stockholders of record at noon on March 19th, 1910.

GEORGE K. GILLULY, Secretary.

LIBRARY BUREAU.

Boston, March 17, 1910.

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the preferred stock of the Company, payable on April 1st, 1910, to holders of record March 31st, 1910. Transfer books will be closed March 21st and reopened on April 1st.

WILLIAM E. PARKER, Treasurer.

THE CITIZENS CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.

New York, March 18, 1910.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after April 1, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 28, 1910.

ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Sts. Philadelphia, March 9, 1910.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT., ($1.00 per share,) payable April 15, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1910. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL CASKET CO., 3-7 West 29th St. New York, March 16, 1910.

72ND QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors of the NATIONAL CASKET CO. have declared a Quarterly Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. (1¼%) on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable March 31st, 1910, to stockholders of record March 19th, 1910.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed on March 20th, 1910, and reopened April 5th, 1910.

J. LEON GLOUD, Secretary.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 43.

A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 15, 1910, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business March 24, 1910.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY.

New York, March 1, 1910.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable March 31st, 1910, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 26th, 1910. The Transfer Books will not close.

L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

RUBBER GOODS MANUFACTURING CO.

Jersey City, New Jersey, March 17th, 1910.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business which may properly be brought before the meeting will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, on Thursday, April 14th, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Transfer Books will not be closed, but the New Jersey Corporation Law will not allow to be voted at said meeting any share of stock which shall have been transferred after March 25th, 1910.

By order of the Board of Directors,

SAMUEL NORRIS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the F. C. Linde Company for the election of seven Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner Beach and Varick Streets, in the City of New York, on Saturday, March 19th, 1910, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated Feb. 28th, 1910.

D. H. VAN NAME, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDers of the Great Jones Street Realty Co. for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and such other business as may be proper will be held at the residence of Mrs. Ida Elbe, 2,528 Broadway, New York City, on March 31, 1910, at 8 P. M.

IDA ELBE, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

LUXEMOOR LEATHER COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Luxemoor Leather Company will be held on the 28th day of March, 1910, at 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of Crawford, Dyer & Cannon, 100 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, of considering the advisability of increasing the number of Directors of the company from ten to twelve, of considering the advisability of increasing the capital stock of the company from $150,000 to $300,000, and of considering the advisability of changing the name of the company, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

JOHN R. HALL, Secretary.

Dated New York, March 12, 1910.

The Home Insurance Company

56 CEDAR STREET, New York, March 14, 1910.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 56 Cedar St., on Monday, April 4, 1910. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

C. L. TYNER, Secretary.

If you are seeking a high-class Business Opportunity see Page 17.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New York Operators Buying Westchester County Acreage —Paran Stevens Estate Sells Broadway Parcel— Deals in Loft Zone—Bronx Realty Active

It was learned yesterday that several well-known New York realty operators were heavy buyers in Westchester and Putnam County acreage, which has been booming since the first of the year.

During the past couple of weeks no less than 10,000 acres of farm and woodland have changed hands, and it is said that several large deals are pending. The sales are principally in the territory that will be benefited by the double-track extension of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad from White Plains north.

Among the largest buyers are Daniel B. Freedman and George R. Read & Co. Mr. Freedman, whose operations heretofore have been largely confined to Manhattan, is buying in an individual capacity, while George R. Read & Co. are acting as the representatives of the recently incorporated Waccabuc Company, of which Mr. Read is President, and in which several prominent New Yorkers are financially interested.

Three of the properties acquired by Mr. Freedman are in the township of Southeast, about three miles from Brewster, N. Y. These three tracts have a total area of about 750 acres.

Mr. Freedman's other purchases, making in all about 2,000 acres and concerning which he declines to disclose particulars at present, are said to be in the same section, in the neighborhood of Brewster and Croton Falls.

The properties acquired through George R. Read & Co. include the Van Dusen property of 23 acres in North Salem township, the Joseph Vail farm of 300 acres, also in North Salem, just west of the Connecticut line; the George Todd place of 100 acres in Lewisboro township, near Lake Waccabuc; the Coe farm of 140 acres, just over the line in Putnam County, near Peach Lake; the George Wood property of 150 acres in Ridgefield, Conn., over the State line, and a near-by tract of 320 acres, owned by Arthur Rundle and others.

These large purchases, in addition to those made by other prominent investors in the past, seem to indicate that there is a bright future ahead for improvement in upper Westchester County, and the increasing transit facilities projected for that section naturally contribute to its availability at an early date as a home site section.

Paran Stevens Estate Sells Parcel.

An important sale in the midtown shopping district was announced yesterday by H. C. Senior & Co., who sold for John S. Melcher and John W. Sterling, trustees of the Paran Stevens estate, the five-story store and loft building 1,160 Broadway, adjoining the northeast corner of Twenty-seventh Street, on a plot 26.5 by 95.

Walter J. Wells purchases the property for investment. This is the first time the parcel has changed ownership in over thirty years. Negotiations are said to be pending for another parcel on the same block.

New Loft for Washington Street.

H. J. Scheuber has sold for Frances Louise Bardet to James H. Cruikshank the premises 389 Washington Street, 25 by 69, occupied by a two-and-one-half-story dwelling. This property adjoins the corner, and will be torn down for a new six-story mercantile building.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd and Horace S. Ely & Co. have sold for the estate of Matilda W. White 5 Charles Street, adjoining the corner of Greenwich Avenue, on lot 22 by 95.

Resale in "Penn" Terminal Section.

Harry N. Kohn has resold 513 Tenth Avenue, a five-story apartment house, with stores. This was but recently acquired and remodeled by Mr. Kohn.

Arnold, Byrne & Baumann have sold for I. Lebowitz to a client of Benjamin M. Kaye the two five-story buildings at 135 and 137 West Twenty-seventh Street, on a plot 50 by 98.9. The plot adjoins the twelve-story loft recently sold by M. & L. Hess. The new owner buys for investment, with a prospective improvement at an early date with a twelve-story building.

Frederick Marks has sold 140 to 144 West Twenty-second Street, three three-story dwellings, on plot 62.6 by 98.9. The E. P. Holdridge Company and the McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company were the brokers in the transaction.

The Henry M. Weil Company has sold for Henry Harburger to Frank J. Fellows 221 West Foftry-first Street, a two-story building, on lot 25 by 98.9, adjoining the New Amsterdam Theatre and abutting the Central Baptist Church property.

Buying Private Dwellings.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Mrs. J. R. Davies 60 West Fifty-first Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, on lot 18 by 100.5, to a client, for occupancy.

Senior & Stout have sold for Anna Lacord 254 West Fifty-sixth Street, a five-story flat, on plot 30 by 100.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for William L. Cameron, John L. Cameron, and Amelia E. Cameron to a client, for occupancy, the four-story brownstone dwelling 9 West Eighty-third Street, 20 by 60 by 102.2.

Thomas Kenneally has sold 767 St. Nicholas Avenue, a four-story and basement dwelling, on lot 20.4 by 118.5 and irregular, between 148th and 149th Streets.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Isaac Metzger 34 East Sixty-seventh Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on lot 100.5. The buyer will erect a five-story American basement house.

F. H. Cohen has sold for T. Schmidt 538 West Fifty-fifth Street, a five-story tenement, on a plot 25 by 100, to a client.

Harlem Apartment for Bronx Lots.

Edward N. Crosby & Co. have sold for E. Rogolino 32 MacComb's Place, southeast corner of 151st Street, a six-story apartment house on plot 60.5 by 52.6, and have resold same in conjunction with the Consolidated Board of Brokers, to a client, who gives in part payment the vacant plot on the northwest corner of Jennings and Charlotte Streets, size 75 by 100, and three lots on the west side of Kelly Street, commencing 90 feet south of 167th Street.

S. Albert has sold a plot in West 149th Street, 175 feet west of Seventh Avenue, 100 by 100, for J. Dickinger, to a speculator.

Owen G. Kelly and John Kohrman have sold through Joseph Gottleib 19 and 20 Jumel Place, a four-story flat on plot 50 by 90, to Mary F. A. J. Ryan.

West Bronx Block Front Sold.

A block front in the Kingsbridge section of the Bronx just north of the Ship Canal was sold yesterday by S. De Walltearss & Hull and Max Levy for Isidore Blumenkron and others to a Mr. Duff. The property comprises twenty lots, forming the entire frontage on East 229th Street from Bailey to Heath Avenues. The sellers acquired the lots about five years ago.

Bronx Sales.

Paul Bultmann has sold for Mrs. Emma Buhler, to a client, 815 East 170th Street, a three-family frame house on lot 18 by 90. The same broker has also sold a three-story and basement brick dwelling on the north side of 141st Street, 114 feet east of Alexander Avenue, for Miss Rosalie M. Keane, to Washington H. Beaudine, for occupancy.

Kurz & Uren sold for Max Baron 769 St. Ann's Avenue, a four-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.

Walker & Burger sold for M. L. & C. Ernst the northeast corner of 153d Street and Bergen Avenue, to John H. Kohler, who will immediately improve same. This property adjoins the new cold storage house of Conron Brothers, in the new wholesale meat district.

Harris Rosenfeld has sold for Max Hirshkind of Mount Vernon 3,664, 3,666, and 3,668 Third Avenue, a plot 75 by 209, with several frame buildings thereon. The buyer, who is Selig Gumple of this city, intends improving the property with a fireproof storage warehouse.

William Kelleher has sold for Rudolph Krauze to a client the one-family house on lot 365 McGraw estate.

Joseph Steen has sold the plot, 46 by 50, on the easterly side of West Farms Road, about 150 feet south of 174th Street, to a builder for immediate improvement.

The Mandeville estate has sold 1,760 Washington Avenue, a plot 55 by 110.

Clement H. Smith has sold for a client to M. Lowenstein two lots on the south side of Tremont Avenue, 50 feet west of Marmion Avenue, for $20,000.

Brooklyn Sales.

Henry Pierson & Co. has sold 912 President Street, near Prospect Park West, a four-story and basement private brownstone dwelling, for the estate of Mary E. Muir to a client; also, 51 Utica Avenue, corner of Atlantic Avenue, a four-story store building for E. M. Turner to a client; also, 144 Clinton Avenue, a detached dwelling, on plot 50 by 100, for Dr. George W. Averell.

William Cass Baker has sold about 300 lots, with several houses, at Meadow Mere, midway between Jamaica and Far Rockaway. It is understood that the property will be improved. The tract was purchased a couple of years ago by Mr. Baker from I. S. Remson of Brooklyn, who had reclaimed the lan dthrough dredging and the building of canals.

Suburban Sales.

Meadowbrook Farm, the home of the late Col. O'Donohue, at Shrewsbury, has been purchased by Ernest S. Suffern of Montclair. The purchase price is said to have been $75,000. The negotiations for the sale of Meadowbrook were carried on through F. M. Crawley & Brothers of Montclair, N. J., and F. J. Riley of New York. The farm comprises over 200 acres of ground, situated on both sides of Eatontown and Shrewsbury Avenues, and is laid out in fields and gardens.

Fish & Marvin have sold a plot of five acres on The Grange, in Scarsdale, to Drew King Robinson of the Andrew J. Robinson Construction Company. It is the buyer's intention to build a handsome residence on the property.

Recent Buyers.

J. J. McClusky is the buyer of 113 Warren Street, sold recently by Robert R. Rainey and the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company for the Reynolds estate.

Henry C. Coe is the buyer of the southeast corner of Eightieth Street and Broadway, sold several days ago by G. L. Laurence.

Charles H. Freeman is the buyer of the five-story American basement dwelling 311 West Eighty-fourth Street.

Seth Sprague Terry is the buyer of the 57.6 plot on the north side of 171st Street, 100 feet east of Audubon Avenue, recently reported sold by Collins & Barry.

Lumber Yards for Moving Pictures.

Clement B. Brun, as architect for the Manhattan Leasing Company, filed plans for transforming the abandoned lumber yard on 115th Street, west of Eighth Avenue, into a theatre for moving picture exhibitions and vaudeville performances. The lot as it will be refitted has already been leased.

Penn. Terminal Blower Houses.

Joseph Swing, as architect for the Pennsylvania Tunnel and Terminal Railroad Company, filed plans with Building Supt. Miller for two blower houses to be erected on First Avenue from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth Street, and connected with the East River tunnel. The buildings will each have a frontage of 45 feet and a depth of 40 feet, and each will cost $99,000.

Enlarge 73d Street Residence.

Plans have been filed for enlarging the four-story and basement residence at 14 East Seventy-third Street, adding a front and rear extension, erecting a new façade of ornamental design, by William A. Boring, as architect, finished with decorative bays with casement mullions and railings. The improvements are being made at a cost of $40,000 for Mrs. H. M. Spraker, as owner.

$600,000 Worth of Realty at Auction.

One of the largest auction sales held this year in Brooklyn is announced for April 15 at the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, when property valued at $600,000 will be offered to the highest bidder. The parcels include apartments with and without stores, one and two family houses, one plot of sixty Dyker Heights lots, 119 Bay Ridge lots, and various other properties in the Flatbush, Bedford, and Bath Beach sections.

New Quarters for the London and Brazilian Bank.

Lewis B. Preston has leased for a term of years the banking floor of the Beaver Building to the London and Brazilian Bank, of which J. Lawrence McKeever is the New York representative. The same broker sold this property a few years ago to the estate of Charles Frederick Hoffman.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Madison Av, s e corner of 96th St, 75.8x100x irregular; six-story apartment house and stores; foreclosure sale, to Gerhard Kuehne, representing a party in interest, $190,000.

146th St, 548 to 552, s s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 75x90.11, two five-story flats; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Twenty-third Ward Bank, $104,106.

100th St, 183 and 185, n s, 145 ft e of Lexington Av, 50x100.11, six-story tenement; foreclosure sale, adjourned to March 25.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

20th St, n s, 52 ft w of Marginal St, for a one-story brick stable, 11.9x45; Consolidated Gas Co., 4 Irving Place, owner; W. C. Morris, architect; cost, $1,620.

1st Av, 33d to 34th St, for two two-story brick blower houses, 45x40; Pennsylvania Tunnel & Terminal Railroad Co., 10 Bridge St., owner; Joseph Swing, architect; cost, $198,000.

Teller Av, w s, 238 ft s of 169th St, for a one-story frame shop, 10x16; Edward Thornton, 1,312 Clay Av., owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $150.

Clay Av, s e corner of 166th St, for a four-story brick tenement, 27.11x72; Ernest Wenigmann, 2,013 Grand Concourse, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $25,000.

151st St, s s, 100 ft w of Morris Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x106.5; Mascia & Zunino, 275 East 151st St., owners; M. W. Del Gaudio, architect; cost, $50,000.

172d St, n w corner of Minford Place, for two five-story brick tenements, 40x88 and 35x90; Ole Olsson & Son; 984 Union Av., owners; M. W. Del Gaudio, architect; cost, $90,000.

Van Nest Av, n s, 50 ft w of Filmore St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; Charles Pommer, Van Nest Av., owner; Timothy J. Kelly, architect; cost, $5,000.

Arthur Av, s e corner of 178th St, for a two-story frame office and shed, 16x98; Louisa Schultz, 751 Tremont Av., owner; Arthur Boehmer, architect; cost, $400.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

73d St, 14 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; Mrs. H. M. Spraker, 62 West 45th St., owner; W. A. Boring, architect; cost, $40,000.

107th St, 422 and 424 East, to a two-story brick stable; M. Manello, premises, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, MARCH 18.

AVENUE D, s e corner of 5th St, 22x78; Mary Rosenberg to Newman & Wischer Construction Co., (mtg $30,000,) $100.

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 175th St, 98.9x 100.5x89.3x100; David Shaff and others to Simon Improvement Co., (mtg $20,000,) $100.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,109 and 1,111, e s, 40x 100; 1,111 Amsterdam Avenue Co. to Emilie Uhlig of Cranford, N. J., $100.

BRUNER AV, n s, Lots 46 and 47, Block 29, map of Section 1, Bathgate estate; Bruner Av, n s, 550 ft s of Nereid Av, 150.11x irregular; Frederick Sackett to Rosa Solner, (mtg $3,800,) $100.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 147th St, 99.11x 125; Braender Building and Construction Co. to Philip Braender of White Plains, N. Y., (mtg $225,000,) $100.

BATHGATE AV, e s, 270 ft n of 176th St, 27x85.7; John Leonard to Stephen H. Welch. $100.

CROTONA AV, 2,362, e s, 20x100; O'Leary Realty and Construction Co. to John Byrne, (mtg $7,000,) $100.

CLINTON ST, 246, e s, 30.1x71; Rosie Modne to Jacob Siris and another, (mtg $37,450,) $1.

CLINTON ST, 246, e s, 30.1x71; Jacob Siris and others to Harris Schwartz, (mtg $32,000,) $100.

CLINTON ST, 246, e s, 30.1x71; Jacob Siris and others to Harris Schwartz, (mtg $32,000,) $100.

CORTLANDT ST, 88, n s, 25.8x59.7; West St, 115, n e corner of Cortlandt St; William T. Brandes and others to August and Peter Wilkens, quitclaim, 3 deeds, $1.

ELDRIDGE ST, 218, e s, 24.6x87.6; Joseph L. Schwartz to Harris Schwartz, ½ part, $100.

ELDRIDGE ST, 218, e s, 24.6x87.6; Harris Schwartz to Jacob Siris and another, (mtg $31,500,) $100.

DE MILT AV, s w s, Lot 57, map of Penfield property, South Mount Vernon, 33.4x100; Tulare Realty Co. to Mary A. Howley, (mtg $1,500,) $1.

GRAND AV, 2,051, w s, 20x100; John La Spina to Josephine La Spina, (mtg $8,000,) $100.

GRAND AV, 2,051, w s, 20x100; Josephine L. Spina to Pauline Lupis, (mtg $9,000,) $3,000.

GOERCK ST, 6, e s, 25x99.7; Rosa Zwick to Yetta Green, (mtg $31,000,) $1.

LOT 269 and w half of lot 235, map of Wakefield; Max Germansky to Brill Contracting Co., $1.

LOTS 18 and 19, block 15, map of Pelham Park; Louis B. Hasbrouck to James W. Stevenson, $450.

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 98.9 ft n of 37th St, 24.8x100; Charles T. Harbeck to Islip Corporation, $1.

LOTS 465 and 466, Block P, map of Mapes estate; Anna M. Steinmetz to Robert Adelmann, ½ part, (mtg $4,600,) $100.

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 25th St, 39.6x 72; William P. Brandes to August Wilkens and others, quitclaim, $1.

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 25th St, 39.6x 72; Edward W. Brandes to August Wilkens, quitclaim, $1.

RITTER PLACE, 822, s s, 25x99.10; Elizabeth Sheldon to Madeline Leake of Elizabeth, N. J., $100.

SAMUEL ST, part of Lot 117, map of East Tremont, 25x103; Marie Tamm to Levinson Improvement Co., (mtg $7,250,) $100.

SAMUEL ST, part of Lot 117, map of East Tremont, 25x103; Dennis Carraher to Marie Tamm, (mtg $8,050,) $100.

SHIEL ST, s s, Lots 830 and 831, map of Laconia Park, 50x100; Peter Ferrara to Antonetta Ferrara, (mtg $1,200,) $100.

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 91.11 ft e of Hoe Av, 100x76.11; Henry F. A. Wolf Co. to Gottlob Klein, (mtg $50,000,) $100.

WEST ½ of e ½ of Plot 494, map of Wakefield, 25x89; Raffaele Di Luglio to Teressa Contessa, (mtg $800,) $100.

VAN BUREN ST, n s, 250 ft s of Columbus Av, 25x100; Antonio Baroncini to Bucarelli V Baroncini, $100.

1ST AV, 352, e s, 23x68.8; David B. Jacobowicz and others to Feige Weingarten, $100.

2D AV, s s, part of lot 615, map of Wakefield, 30x110; Ellen Bolger to Rosanna Smith, quitclaim, $1.

2D AV, w s, 98.7 ft s of 45th St, 24.4x100; Sigmund Levin to Max Cohen, $100.

5TH AV, w s, 34.4 ft n of 26th St, 22x100; Mary H. Steinman to Croisic Realty Co., (mtg $50,000,) $285,000.

5TH AV, 1,474, s w corner of 119th St, 25.10x 100; Barnett Levy to Moritz Gruenstein, ½ part, (mtg $46,250,) $100.

7TH AV, 1,966, w s, 25x100; 7th Av, 1,972, 24.11x100; Rachel K. Loeb to Levi Herschfield and another, 1-3 part, (mtg $58,500,) $100.

31ST ST, 336 East, s s, 25x98.9; Chester A. Luff to Joseph M. Burns and another, $500.

31ST ST, n s, 120.10 ft w of 6th Av, 20.10x98.9; Mary Murray to June E. Duffy, $100.

35TH ST, 9 West, n s, 18.9x98.9; Manfred W. Ehrich to Metropolitan Bank, (mtg $77,500,) $2,000.

45TH ST, 228 East, s s, 27x100.4; Manko Guggenheim to Carrie Reinhardt, (mtg $18,000,) $100.

76TH ST, 426 East, s s, 25x102.2; Joseph Pechner to Albert D. Kuble, (mtg $20,000,) $1.

40TH ST, s s, 151 ft e of 6th Av, 18.6x98.9; Mary A. Hoetzle to John H. Judge, $1.

55TH ST, 538 West, s s, 25x100.5; Theodore Schmidt to Elijah Twaddell, (mtg $14,000,) $100.

75TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 20.6x 102.2; Sampson H. Weinhandler to Adolf H. Laudeker, (mtg $30,000,) $100.

78TH ST, 442 East, s s, 25x102.2; Sophia Appel to David Abraham, (mtg $13,500,) $100.

91ST ST, 150 and 152 East, s s, 50x100.8; Anna Clark and another to Diedrich Angelbeck, (mtg $74,000,) $85,000.

94TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100.8; Achille Ginzbourger and others to Tillie Strauss, $100.

99TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.4; John H. Nockel to Anna V. Horan, (mtg $13,000,) $1.

105TH ST, 334 East, s s, 18.9x100.9; Edward D. Dowling to Frederick Billings of Woodstock, Vt., $16,000.

109TH ST, 337 East, n s, 25x100.11; William H. Mayer to Annie C. Clinton, (mtg $28,000,) $100.

111TH ST, 28 East, s s, 25.3x100.11; Rosa Solner to Frederick Sackett, (mtg $22,900,) $100.

121ST ST, 224 West, s s, 18x100.11; Joseph Yessler to Annie Lessler, (mtg $14,000,) $1.

134TH ST, 114 and 116 West, s s, 55.11x99.11; Moses L. Frazier to Albert S. Meyer and another, executors, (mtg $42,000,) $100.

140TH ST, 491 to 505 East, n s, 150x100; Aurora Investing Co. to Fleischmann Brothers Co., (mtg $109,500,) $100.

149TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 7th Av, 100x99.11; Joseph Deckinger to Arthur G. B. Mayer, (mtg $26,000,) $100.

161ST ST, 508 and 510 West, s s, 50x88.11; Rebecca Fishel and others to Washington Heights Corporation, $19,500.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ABRAHAM, David, to Metropolitan Savings Bank; 78th St, 442 East, s s, 25x102.2, 5 years....$4,500

ABRAHAM, David, to Sophia Apfel; 78th St, 442 East, s s, 25x102.2, prior mtg $12,000, 5 years, 6%....$1,500

ALBOR REALTY CO. to Manhattan Mortgage Co.; Belmont Av, w s, 425 ft s of 183d St, 128.7x —, due as per bond....$42,000

ALLEN, Augustus C., and another to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Park Av, w s, 223 ft s of 86th St, 20x70, 2 years...$25,000

AST, Charles, to Dollar Savings Bank; Crotona Av, n e corner of 181st St, 67.4x63.7x 69.1x76.5, due June 1, 1913....$29,000

AST, Charles, to Dollar Savings Bank; 181st St, n s, 76.5 ft e of Crotona Av, 53x66.1, due June 1, 1913....$19,000

BAUER, Charles G., and another to Emma Gibbs; 138th St, s s, 100 ft w of Lenox Av, 50x99.11, 5 years....$48,000

BECK STREET REALTY CO. to Moritz L. Ernst; Beck St, e s, 100 ft n of Longwood Av, 409.5x100, prior mtg $209,000, 6%..$55,800

BECKER REALTY CO. to Bernard Frank; Charlton St, s e corner of Greenwich St, 75x 50, prior mtg $48,000, demand, 6%....$5,000

BERRIAN, Mary F., to Warren B. Sammis; Webster Av, s s, 1,050 ft e of Woodlawn Road, 25x81.11, 3 years....$3,000

BISHOP, Katie, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Beaumont Av, 2,334, e s, 25x100, due as per bond....$2,500

BRILL CONTRACTING CO. to Max Germansky; 229th St, s s, 390 ft e of Barnes Av, 5 lots, each 30x114.5; 5 mtgs, each $640; 5 prior mtgs, each $3,750, due June 1, 1912, 6%....$3,200

BRILL, Annie, to Max Germansky; Hoffman St, s e corner of 191st St, 25x100, prior mtg $8,000....$500

BRUCCALI, John, to Arlberto Catella; Lot 97, map of property of W. F. Dawson, Williamsbridge, 3 years, 5½%....$675

CROISIC REALTY CO. to Mary H. Steinman; 5th Av, w s, 34.4 ft n of 26th St, 22x100, prior mtg $50,000, 3 years....$185,000

DE SALVO, Alfonso, to Italian Savings Bank; Rochambeau Av, e s, 181.6 ft s of Van Cortlandt Av, 50x100, 2 years, 6%....$1,000

DUFFY, Jane E., to Union Dime Savings Bank; 31st St, n s, 100 ft w of 6th Av, 41.8x 98.9, due as per bond....$75,000

EPSTEIN, Louis, to Emma Hassey; 102d St, 873 East, n s, 40x100 5 years....$30,000

FANDE, Jacob, to Yetta Reiss and another; Tinton Av, 717, w s, 100 ft n of Dawson St, 25x96.5, due as per bond....$11,000

FATH, Anna, to Henrietta Shotten; 133d St, s s, 229 ft w of Willow Av, 16.8x100, installments, 6%....$400

FINK, Samuel H., to Sarah A. Meeks, executrix; 5th Av, n e corner of 113th St, 25.11x100, 3 years....$8,000

GALLAGHER, Elizabeth, and others to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Mulberry St, w s, 106.4 ft n of Canal St, 25x106, 5 years....$23,000

GAJEWSKI, Ksawery, to Susan A. Tier; w ¼ of Lot 214, map of Wakefield, due, &c, as per bond....$2,000

GOLDSTEIN, Rachel, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 113th St, s s, 125 ft e of Lenox Av, 26.3x100.11, due as per bond....$20,000

HIGGINS, Henrietta L., to William A. Cameron; 10th St, s s, 155 ft e of 5th Av, 50x 114, Wakefield, prior mtg $4,500, 1 year, 6%....$1,000

HOFFMANN, Helena, to John Schreiber; Jerome Av, s e s, 229.2 ft n e of 177th St, 25x102.4x59.7x100.11, prior mtg $5,000, due Sept. 7, 1910, 6%....$1,000

HORENBERGER, Emma, to American Savings Bank; 159th St, 422 East, s s, 25x98, 5 years....$26,000

HORENBERGER, Emma, to John C. Heintz; 159th St, 422 East, s s, 25x98, prior mtg $26,000, due as per bond....$1,300

JACOB JENSEN CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 180th (Samuel) St, s s, 100 ft w of Honeywell Av, 50x133, 6%..$38,000

KOCHER, George, to Central Trust Co.; Lewis St, 117, w s, 25x100, 5 years, 4½%....$26,500

L. W. DEVINE CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Clinton Av, s w corner of 180th St, 100.1x33.10, 6%....$29,000

L. W. DEVINE CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 180th St, s s, 33.6 ft w of Clinton Av, 37.9x100.1, 6%....$26,000

MacKEOWN, Joseph J., to James Carlew; Claremont Av, 188, e s, 40x100, prior mtg $39,000, due as per bond....$6,000

MASCIA, Joseph A., to G. De W. Clocke; Elm St, w s, 175 ft n of Locust Av, 25x100, Bronx, due as per bond....$5,000

MENKOFF, Marie, to Frederick W. Schall; St. Ann's Av, 595, w s, 27x111.5x29.9x124, due, &c, as per bond....$20,000

MEYER, Fred, to Diedrich Eggers; 141st St, 615 East, n s, 27x100, 3 years, 6%....$5,000

NEWTON CONSTRUCTION CO. to Mary S. Croxson; Washington St, n w corner of Horatio St, 24.1x90.9; Washington St, e s, 24.2 ft n of Horatio St, 18x89.1, 1 year, 6%....$34,000

O'BRIEN, Thomas, to Mutual Life Insurance Co.; 36th St, s s, 72 to 76 West, due as per bond....$62,000

OBERNDORF, Augusta, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; West End Av, 667, w s, 15x 100, due as per bond....$16,000

R. W. REALTY CO. to Century Mortgage Co.; Union Av, e s, 80 ft n of 166th St, 2 lots, each 40x100, 2 mtgs, each $33,500, 5 years....$67,000

RENDALL, Georgiana, and Elizabeth Peace to National Association of Audubon Societies for the Protection of Wild Birds and Animals, a corporation; Prospect Av, s e corner of Fox St, 61.5x114.8x irregular, due as per bond....$41,000

RENDALL, Georgiana, and Elizabeth Peace to Abraham Samuels; Prospect Av, s e corner of Fox St, 61.5x114.8x irregular....$1

SIMON IMPROVEMENT CO. to Chelsea Realty Co.; 175th St, n s, 50 ft e of Audubon Av, 50x89.3x3x50x94, prior mtg $13,000, 1 year, 6X....$45,000

SIMON IMPROVEMENT CO. to David Shaff and another; Audubon Av, n e corner of 175th St, 98.9x100.5, prior mtg $90,000, 6%, due as per bond....$10,000

SIMON IMPROVEMENT CO. to David Shaff and another; Audubon Av, n e corner of 175th St, 98.9x100.5, 1 year, 6%....$13,000

SIMON IMPROVEMENT CO. to Chelsea Realty Co.; Audubon Av, n e corner of 175th St, 98.9x50.2, prior mtg $13,000, 1 year, 6%....$65,000

SCHMUKLER, Samuel, to Leonard Vogel; 14th St, 233 East, n e s, 26x103.3, prior mtg $25,500, 3 years, 6%....$2,000

SOMMER, William, to Rebecca T. Mathews; Amsterdam Av, e s, 50.2 ft n of 98th St, 25x80, 5 years, 4½%....$22,000

STAATS, Gustav, to Jacob Vetter; Beekman Place, 25, e s, 20x100, 5 years....$12,000

STEINMETZ CONSTRUCTION CO. to Emma Pagendorn; Grace Av, e s, 228.11 ft n of Westchester Av, old line, 25x130, prior mtg $5,000, 3 years, 6%....$1,500

TULLY, Martin, to G. De W. Clocke; 216th St, s s, 81 ft e of Barnes Av, 25.2x114, Bronx, due as per bond....$4,500

TWADDELL, Elijah, to Theodore Schmidt; 35th St, 538 West, s s, 25x100.5, prior mtg $14,000, 2 years, 6%....$5,000

WASSERMAN, Joseph and Esther, to Regina Unger; Rivington St, 74, n s, 219x75, due as per bond....$2,000

WYNNE, Charles, to William Kent and another, trustees; 138th St, 630 East, s s, 37.6x 100, 3 years, 4½%....$28,500

Mechanics' Liens.

CLINTON AV, e s, 193.2 ft n of 169th St, 142.5x200 to Boston Road; James B. Brooks & Co. against Boston Road Realty and Garage Co., owner and contractor, $500.

HEATH AV, w s, 25 ft s of 230th St; Ike Seldowitz and others against Metzler Building and Construction Co., owner and contractor, $675.

138TH ST, 529 West; Samuel Mandelberg against Tautog Realty Co., owner; Levin & Levin, contractors; Zwerling Contracting Co. and Nathan Zwerling, sub-contractor, $47.

45TH ST, n s, 294 ft e of 7th Av, 34.3x100.5; George E. Gibson against Forty-fifth Street Exchange, owner; John E. Olson, contractor, $3,500.

WILLIAM ST, 93 to 97; Gorman & Lees against North River Insurance Co., owner; I. M. Austin and I. M. Austin Co., contractors, $57.

45TH ST, n s, 271.9 ft e of 7th Av, 68.6x100.4; Howell & Lawrence against Forty-fifth Street Exchange, owner; John E. Olson, contractor, $3,550.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

BERGEN AV, s e s, whole front between Westchester Av and Gerard St; Isidor L. Cohen against William T. Keogh Amusement Co. and others, Dec. 28, 1909, $445.

BROADWAY, 3,090 to 3,103; Angelo Gagliano and others against Mitow Realty Company and others, Dec. 10, 1909, $1,290.

EDGECOMBE AV, s w corner of 150th St; National Elevator Co. against Emanuel Doctor and others, Feb. 24, 1910, $568.

234TH ST, n s, 435 ft w of Katonah Av; Fordham Parquet Floor Co. against Bernard Schultz and others, Jan. 3, 1910, canceled, $237.

EDGECOMBE AV, s w corner of 150th St; Standard Damp-Proofing and Roofing Co. against Emanuel Doctor and others, Feb. 23, 1910, $275.

BASSETT AV, w s, 246 ft w of McDonald St; Alexander Obright against Benedikte S. Gunderson and others, Feb. 15, 1910, $70.

BASSETT AV, w s, 246 ft w of McDonald St; Arthur W. Whittaker against Benedikte S. Gunderson and others, Feb. 10, 1910, $499.

40TH ST, n s, between 6th Av and Broadway; William P. Collins Co. against Tilden Investing Co. and others, March 5, 1910, by bond, $108.

Lis Pendens.

LAWRENCE AV, junction Graham Square, 57.5x92.10; Mary E. Harding and others against Maximilian Morgenthau, Jr., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Malthaner.

20TH ST, 245 East; George P. Sharkey against Margaret Nixon and others, (action to set aside deed, &c.;) attorney, J. P. Joyce.

AQUEDUCT AV EAST, 2,346; Van Mater Stilwell against Anthony J. Griffin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, V. M. Stilwell.

107TH ST, s s, 167.9 ft w of 3d Av, 28.3x 100.11; Bernard Fox against John Doe and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. F. Feiner.

176TH ST, n s, 249.5 ft w of Anthony Av, 25x 95; Robert A. Trainor against Honora V. Cronin and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Gifford, Hobbs & Beard.

13TH ST, n s, 88 ft e of Avenue B, 25x103.3; Anna Amend against Julius Karlberg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Amend & Amend.

HOUSTON ST, n s, adjoining land of estate of Adam Hartell, 22.6x100; John M. Bowers, executor, against David Cohen and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. S. Borland.

ROAD to Middletown, s s, 250.5 ft e of Mapes Av, 50.1x105; Anna A. Kimber against Mary Kane, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Wray.

BARKLEY AV, s e corner of Dean St, 25x 100; Alexander V. Fraser and others against Anna A. Fries and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. A. Evans.

TOWN ROCK ROAD, s e corner of Dean St, 100x100; Alexander V. Fraser and others against Joseph Foerst and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. A. Evans.

BATHGATE AV, 2,056; Erna A. Bening against Julia Huerstel and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cohen Brothers.

CRESCENT AV, s w corner of 187th St, 20.6 x25x irregular; Walter Grant against James T. Ferris and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. W. Frost.

CRESCENT AV, s w corner of 187th St, 107.10 x71; Jeanette G. Rogers against James T. Ferris and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. W. Frost.

MONROE ST, 277; Josephine Chedsey against Morris J. Feinberg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. B. Chedsey.

223D ST, 763 and 767 East, two actions; James M. Lehmaier against S. Eugene Gumpert and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, L. B. Pollak.

2D AV, 1,429; Micholaus J. Unger against Louis Grimm and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Bitterman.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

4½% Mortgage Money 4½%
Charges, 1% and disbursements; prompt attention; special funds; second mortgage money, any amount; moderate rates. Sugarman and Kahn, 302 Broadway.

A GOOD THING TO KNOW—I have Funds for 1st and 2nd Mortgage, large and small amounts; principals want prompt action and are liberal; applications wanted.
John H. Keirns, 119 Nassau St.

MORTGAGE MONEY For Quick Decision See H. H. HAZELTON Low Rates & Charges 95 Liberty Street. 'Phone 4545 Cort.

MONEY TO LOAN
on first and second mortgages. Henry L. Redfield, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

MORTGAGE MONEY | At lowest rates and charges. A. W. J. Petrie, 31 Nassau.

BUILDING MATERIAL. | BUILDING MATERIAL.

FREE EXHIBITION
of all that is best in materials and workmanship for
BUILDINGS
Owners, Architects and Builders Are Invited
You will be interested in the variety and quality of the Exhibits
BUILDERS' EXCHANGE BUILDING
30-32-34 West 33d St. 31-33 West 32d St.
ADMISSION FREE

Experience Counts.
OUR years of successful experience in selling face brick of quality has developed our business so that we distribute more face brick than any other dealer in the world.
Quality, durability, richness in coloring, mean much to the success of building. Exteriors attract or detract as much as interiors.
When your architect specifies our brick, you can depend upon it that he has your interest in mind. Also Bath Portland Cement. No delays in deliveries.
FREDENBURG & LOUNSBURY
289 Fourth Avenue, New York City

All Kinds of LEAKY ROOFS Repaired, Made Water-tight or no charge. Furnaces, Ranges, Stone Fronts Renovated, General Repair Work. Expert Labor Employed. Prices Reasonable. Work Guaranteed. Southern Roofing & Repair Co., Tel. 1288 Gramercy, 143-147 East 23d St

Reduce Plumbing Bills
We will PROVE to you how VIOLATIONS REMOVED. The Soles Plumbing Inspection System. 1,691 Park Av. Tel. 359 Harlem.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
is from the company which has the best record. During the past eight years (which includes a period of panic and depression) we have loaned $63,922,982.06 on bond and mortgage, of which vast sum not one dollar has been lost, nor do we own any real estate acquired in foreclosure.
This record is unique among mortgage guaranty companies.
New York Mortgage & Security Co
135 Broadway
203 Montague St., Brooklyn

Geo. R. Read & Co
REAL ESTATE
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way. Branch: 5 East 35th St.

Horace S. Ely & Co
REAL ESTATE,
21 Liberty St. 27 W. 30th St

EXECUTOR'S SALE.
Must be sold to close an estate, New, Modern 25-foot American Basement Private Residence.
Fifth Avenue, between 82d and 83d Sts.
Apply to your own broker or on premises.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

West Side.

West Side Dwellings FOR SALE.

$17,500 —Four story, high stoop, 17x 55x100; butler's pantry extension; fine condition; two baths, open plumbing; tiled kitchen and butler's pantry; mtge. $12,000.

$25,500 —In the Seventies; three story brown stone Dwelling, complete and modern; electric light, parquet floors; bath extension, two baths, fine condition; exceptionally good house; cheap.

$26,000 —Four story American basement; three tiled baths; electric light throughout; silk decorations; condition perfect; owner moving to country, will sacrifice.

$30,000 —Three story brown stone Dwelling, swell front, fine condition, electric light, two tiled baths, bath extension, parquet floors, all improvements; a cozy and complete home, exceptionally open rear; centre of strictly private house block.

$35,000 —Five story American basement, 17x60x100; bath extension; three tiled baths, electric light; convenient to 86th St. subway station; mortgage $21,000; rented to October, 1910, at $2,300.

$43,000 —A magnificent four story house, immediately adjoining West End Av., in a strictly private house section; extra wide; all modern conveniences; electric light, parquet floors, three baths; a good house at a great sacrifice.

$50,000 —A fine five story American basement, between West End Av. and Riverside Drive, a wide modern house built by one of the best West Side builders; must be sold to close an estate; a man with ready cash will get a bargain.

FULL PARTICULARS OF
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
284 Columbus Ave.

AMSTERDAM AV.—Six-story corner; seven stores, 22 apartments; 40x100; cafe in corner store. W. Alanson Alexander, 503 5th Av.

$4,000 cash buys five-story flat, opposite St. Nicholas Park. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

12 rooms; 3-story, frame dwelling; perfect order; immediate possession. Owner, 513 West 185th.

Washington Heights.

Washington Heights. — Bargain; four-story American basement, bath extension; two tiled baths; parquet floor; electric light throughout; house telephone on every floor; terms reasonable. Address Owner, Box 52 Times, Times Square.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUILDERS OR SPECULATORS BARGAIN
PLOT OVER FOUR LOTS NEAR 183d St. and Southern Boulevard. PRICE $10,000.
SCOTT & TROTTA.
406 East 149th St.

BRONX ACREAGE BARGAIN.
8 acres, Boston Road corner, near Westchester Road station, only $4,500 per acre. Mortgage 5%. Jones, 952 Anderson Av., Bronx.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Country Homes Near N. Y. City. **FARMS** I. J. Auerbach, 14 East 23d St., New York.

Wanted to purchase for cash, small business property south of Canal St.; send full particulars; quick action. G. W. Barney, 864 Broadway.

Lots, plots, and improved properties, Bronx, Westchester County. Clement H. Smith, 464 Tremont Av.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Choice 20-acre tract at Rye, Boston Road, near Sound; fronts two roads; 5-year mortgage, Trust Co.; owner may exchange Manhattan. S. M. Bier, 60 Liberty St.

Will exchange 6-story elevator, Harlem, equity $35,000, for Bronx lots. Costuma, 142 St. Nicholas Av.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

FREE SPECIAL TRAIN
TO CENTRAL FARMS OF NEW JERSEY

This is the greatest real estate sale ever held. High, dry, level ground, fronting the railroad track, at $100 PER ACRE ON THE EASY PAYMENT PLAN.

Five and Ten Acre Farms

at less per acre than it cost to clear the trees from it thirty years ago. We are able to offer this to our clients at this ridiculously low price, as it was closed out at Sheriff's sale six weeks ago. An opportunity to buy good farm land at $100 per acre has never been offered to the investing public before within commuting distance of New York. These farms are located in the heart of New Jersey's peach belt. Thousands of dollars per year can be made on a ten-acre farm raising Jersey peaches. Two railroad stations on the property; express station of the Central Railroad of New Jersey one and one-half miles from the farms; 67 minutes from Jersey City, located at Whitehouse, N. J.

If you want to get in on the ground floor at the opening sale prices, remember we have 600 acres, and to start the sale we are offering a limited number at $100 per acre. Meet our representatives Sunday, March 20th, at Liberty or 23d St. Ferries, Central Road of N. J., New York side. They will furnish you with free transportation. Train leaves 12:45.

W. C. REEVES & COMPANY
124 East 23d Street, NEW YORK CITY

Artistic Nutley houses $4,750 up; choice lots $250 up. Lambert, 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Kinko Duplex-Houses

for small families who can't feel really at home in any apartment house.

¶ *For families who find the one-family house too large or too expensive.*

¶ *KINKO HOUSES are designed as ideal little homes; all large light rooms—wonderful closets and all of the most approved conveniences and comforts.*

¶ *Practically two small houses of 6 or 7 rooms each beneath one roof with entire separation and privacy.*

Two groups now ready for occupancy —Brooklyn Ave. & St. John's Place, rentals $55 to $70; Third St. & Prospect Park West, rentals $65 to $75. For sale at a moderate price. They are investments of exceptional interest.

Kings & Westchester Land Co.
350 Fulton St., Brooklyn-New York.

Brown's Duplex-Houses

Are for those who do not feel at home in an apartment and do not desire the care and expense of a one-family house. Two distinct houses of 8 fine rooms and bath, under one roof. Absolute privacy (even separate street numbers). Beautifully finished and located on exclusive Parkside Av., between Flatbush and Bedford Avs., overlooking Prospect Park. W. A. A. BROWN, Builder; Westwood Realty Co., Selling Agent, 738 Flatbush Av., corner Woodruff Av. 'Phone 4030 Flatbush.

SINGER'S High Grade
ONE FAMILY HOUSES
NO BASEMENT
Fourth St. and Prospect Park West
HARDWOOD TRIM, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, HOT WATER HEAT.
ALWAYS OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
OTTO SINGER, Builder.

INVESTOR'S CHANCE
You can inspect without buying, but don't buy before you inspect these "De Luxe"
TWO-FAMILY HOUSES
2 story and basement Indiana limestone; 12 rooms, 2 baths, with showers; steam heat; parquet floors and hardwood trim throughout; located Eighth St., half block from
PROSPECT PARK WEST
Only a few left; to be sold less than cost; convenient to all car lines. Representative on premises. Open Sundays, or LOUIS LEVY, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

UNDERSELLING EVERYBODY
Beautiful Flatbush 8 room 1 family house; every conceivable improvement; $5,500, worth $7,500; $500 down. Albert Edwards, owner, office Church Ave., Brighton Beach "L" station, Brooklyn. Open Sundays.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

BUILDING SITES
Overlooking the Hudson
Close to express station; magnificent panoramic view of the Hudon; high class surroundings; less than hour from Terminal Building; large plots, $350 to $1,250.
Send for folder and map.
HOWARD GOLDSMITH,
Nyack-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN Cottage to rent, near Essex, N. Y.. 6 rooms, furnished; ice, wood; fine beach; $150. E. W. LEANING, 230 Livingston Av., Albany, N. Y.

Small farm, 2 to 3 acres ground, new house, 7 rooms, all improvements; large barn. C. Ahrens, 76 West St., Liberty, N. Y., P. O. Box 85.

Will sacrifice country home; stone house; all modern improvements; one hour out. Address K., 218 1st St., Hoboken, N. J.

To let, furnished, 10-room house, 80 miles from city, Harlem R. R.; $50 a month. Box C 29 Times, Times Square.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Realty Suggestions
Buy only property where values are increasing and on direct lines of quick transportation. Such is QUEENS MANOR at Queens, New York City. 22 minutes to the new Pennsylvania station, 7th Ave. & 33d St., New York City. Finest suburban houses for sale at $6,000; easy payments.
READ REALTY CO.,
44 Court St., Brooklyn.

FLUSHING.—Brick and stone dwelling; all improvements; 18 rooms; 2 bathrooms; large lawn; Washington and Lawrence Sts.; $85,000, or will rent. Elliott & Bush, 194 Broadway, New York, or local agents.

Country-City.—Mansion, 15 rooms, steam, grounds, stable; magnificently located; alongside subway; also 13-room two-family house. Myles Johnson, Woodhaven.

$500 cash, balance as rent, if sold this week; Flushing house; 8 rooms, and bath. Christensen, 1 West 34th St.

COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Strout's Farm Catalogue
No. 30—Just out, 96 large pages, beautifully illustrated, filled from cover to cover with the choicest bargains now for sale from Maine to Michigan and south to Florida. Copy free; get yours; it will save you dollars. E. A. Strout Co., Station 1,094, 47 West 34th St., Cor. B'way, New York.

163 ACRE FARM 4 miles from City New Haven, 50 cows, 8 horses; fine house, barns, and all buildings; extra bargain for gentleman's place, and money-making proposition; will be sold cheap. G. W. Munson, Milford, Conn.

Country estates for sale and lease; mill property and water power. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished

A.—1,034 Park Av., near 86th St.; 20-ft., 4-story, high-stoop dwelling, 2 baths; newly decorated.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

124TH ST., 509 WEST, near Broadway.—Poincianna, 6 elegantly furnished front rooms; elevator; sub-lease at rent paid unfurnished; $12.50 week. Janitor.

This handsome 7-room house at
MORSEMERE
has living room, hall, dining room with beam ceiling and high panel wainscoting; butler's pantry and kitchen on first floor; 3 large bedrooms and bath second floor and 1 finished room in attic. Steam heat, gas and electricity; cellar; three porches; oak floors; handsomely finished throughout; large plot; near trolley and train. Ideal location; healthy; good schools.
Only 15 minutes from uptown city via 130th St. and 40 minutes downtown via Subway or McAdoo Tunnel.
Price $5,850. Very easy terms.
COLUMBIA INV. & R. E. CO.
Times Bldg., New York.
Phone 507 Bryant.

Baldwin Park—South Orange Heights
300 feet elevation; extended mountain view; 40 minutes to Hudson Terminal Building, D., L. & W. R. R.; 90 trains daily; select residential suburb; restricted property, all improvements; fifty New York families have already made this their home; houses range from $7,000 to $15,000; also a few choice building plots for sale; terms and payments made satisfactory; write or call for booklets. Cornelius A. Baldwin, 30 Church St., N. Y., or 451 Summit Av., So. Orange, N. J.

Free tickets, free auto ride, free advice of expert real estate men in Westfield; our plots are high, dry, near everything; have good houses restricted, and are rapidly developing; $10 cash and 1 per cent. monthly buys any plot; the property is high class, but the terms are as easy as for any poor lots. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

$100 CASH SECURES A HOME,
balance like rent, purchases beautiful cottage, large rooms, all modern improvements; only 20 minutes from Broadway. Nicholson Co., Lyndhurst, N. J.

If you have $10 cash buy a plot in Manor Park, Westfield, and see it grow; fine sites with mountain views; trolley on the ground; near depot, &c.; very cheap and very good; restricted plots for good people. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

COMFORTABLE HOUSE, RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J.—Six rooms and bath; modern improvements; 25 minutes West 42d St.; two railroads; commutation 7 cents; rent $32.00. W. R. Squire or Flockhardt, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Old Colonial house on a hill, Westfield; built 1802; 8 rooms; finest shade and fruit trees; plot 100x300; all improvements in street, but not in house; also small house; all for $6,000; $1,000 in cash. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

A fine building plot, 100x100; 8 minutes' walk from station, near trolley, Westfield, $800; $10 cash; balance $8 monthly; high land, beautiful views, fully restricted. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

New house, Westfield; high ground, near depot; all improvements; full decorations; 8 rooms; water, gas, sewer, electric light, heat, &c.; fine bargain; only $5,000; $500 cash, $35 monthly. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Ridgewood.—New seven-room house, every improvement; lot 100x200; beautiful trees; ideal spot; $5,000; terms. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Modern house, Westfield, $4,800; 9 rooms; big plot, all improvements; $1,000 cash, balance monthly; in rapidly growing location. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Beautiful home, furnished, adjoining Long Branch, Elberon; 35 acres, outhouses, lake, baths; heated; $20,000 price; rent $2,000. OWNERS, 54 West 68th St.

Five acres, near depot, Westfield; high ground, on main macadamized street; will make 50 large lots, only $5,000. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Two-family house at Westfield, $3,500; only $500 cash; balance monthly; one-half block to trolley; 12 minutes to depot. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Factory site, Garwood; best in town; high ground; 1,200x300; will divide; adjoins Bell Electric Co. plant. H. C. Lockwood, owner, 141 Broadway.

Big plot, Westfield, 50x175; one block to street cars, near depot; only $450; $10 cash, $1 monthly. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Farms, country homes, all kinds, everywhere; bargain list mailed. Lebkuecher, 71 Bible House, Manhattan.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

For Sale.—Estate 20 acres at Greens Farms, Conn.; 8-room house and outbuilding; high ground, fine view of Long Island Sound; beautiful valley west and north; two minutes' walk from depot; administrator's sale; price $15,000. Inquire J. R. Jennings, South Norwalk, or C. E. Osborne, Stepney, Conn.

STAMFORD, CONN.
Splendid farm 105 acres, $15,000.
OLIVER HUBBARD,
9 South 3d Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

FOR SALE.
A 340 acre farm with a race track, large house and barns with running water. Land and buildings in fine condition. Within one half mile of railroad station and trolley. Write to
CHANDLER & PALMER, Norwich, Conn.

At Ridgefield, Conn., 60 acres, 18-room house; all improvements; stable, &c.; price, $50,000; free and clear.
At North Roslyn, L. I., 70 acres, 14-room modern house; near station and boat; fine frontage; price, $75,000; make offer. Boulon Realty Company, 220 Broadway, N. Y. C.

KING APPLE
Nets over $1,000 per acre annually. Get a five or ten acre Western orchard, or stock in an orchard development company. Big profits. J. E. Shoudy, 27 William Street.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

White Plains.
DO YOU WANT
an up-to-date cottage at White Plains, particularly well built, at a bargain?
WE HAVE IT.
Lowest price, $6,500. Savings bank mortgage of $5,000, balance cash. Description includes 2 baths, panelled wainscoting and very attractive architecture.
DON'T DELAY.
It's the best buy we have seen in a long time.
COOLEY & WEST, Inc.,
Depot Square. Phone 413. White Plains, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

SMALL FARM, FIVE ACRES, $500

Just Enough to Make a Good Living.
Located at thriving town on Long Island.

Center Moriches

GOOD TRAIN SERVICE. CHEAP FARE.
TERMS TO SUIT YOU.

Easy Terms $10 Dollars Down Dollars Monthly

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR ALL CASH.
Land can be developed and made to earn you $1,000 a year. Why not buy now and in a few years have this plot paid for, then move out there and live as you ought to live, free and like a prince?

Three Special Excursions,
Wednesday Saturday Sunday
Write for information and tickets.
Wm. H. Moffitt Realty Company
192 Broadway, New York City.

4 CITY LOTS, 100 feet by 100 feet, $100

A Cottage or Bungalow Site
On terms any man or boy can buy at and make money; 5 years' time given to purchaser to pay for these 4 lots on Long Island.
First Payment on 4 Lots $5 Dollars Down, Dollars Monthly.
Enough land for a garden or for raising chickens, which is very profitable on Long Island. A Village of 3,000, Stores, Churches and Schools. On South Shore Long Island, Fronting Great South Bay.

ISLIP

Fine Train Service—Cheap Fare.
About One Hour Out by Rail.
Three Free Excursion Days,
Wednesday—Saturday—Sunday.
Lithograph Maps and Free RR. Tickets Now Ready.

This tract of land ought to be worth $500 in 10 years. Buy for speculation.

WM. H. MOFFITT
Realty Company,
192 B'dway, New York.

Great Neck VILLA ESTATES

Select Section Prices Fair

Highest Class Plots, 26 minutes out, near the depot, overlooking the bay. Macadam Boulevards, Electric Lights, Telephones, &c.

Plots 60x125 ft. $1,200 to $1,500

Terms as desired. Prices in other developments in same locality $2,400 to $3,000. "Something wrong?" We DEFY you to prove it. Investigate at OUR expense. You CAN'T lose on that. Write for Free Booklet and Free Railroad Tickets.

Louis G. & Paul V. **SHIELDS CO.,** 1 Wall St. 4734 Rector.
Wm. H. Malia, Sales Mgr.

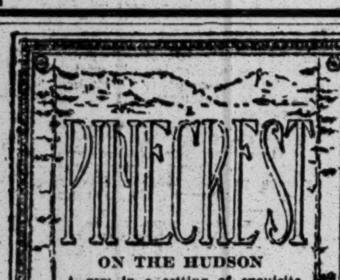
AN ACCURATE GUIDE for Homeseekers which should be read by Everyone, the **A. B. C.** OF SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT—Mailed FREE. J. F. MINCHER, Dept. E. 351 5th Av., N. Y. C.

Great Neck.—Half acre; house, stable; also two acres, near Kensington; boating. Albert Foote.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

SAGAMORE PARK
BRONXVILLE
Adjoining Lawrence Park.

Only seven minutes' walk to Bronxville Station and Hotel Gramatan, 15 miles from Grand Central Station.
New electric train service.
Sagamore Park comprises 52 acres, artistically laid out in beautifully wooded tracts of ¼ acre up.
All city improvements and modern conveniences.
Restricted to obtain high-class suburban residences.
Address Sagamore Development Co., Bronxville, N. Y. Telephone 387 Bronxville, or Fish & Marvin, 527 5th Ave., New York.



ON THE HUDSON
A gem in a setting of exquisite Hudson River landscapes. 5 cents by trolley from Broadway end of Subway. Lots $600 up. Maps & Photos, Pinecrest Co. 87 Nassau St.

A DAINTY HOME

Just finished, in private park, Larchmont. Can't be duplicated for $7,500. Attractive surroundings, handy to railway station and Long Island Sound. Sewers, electric light, telephone, water, gas, every convenience. Healthful location. Dainty, Box 148 Times, Times Square.

RIVER VIEW MANOR
at Hastings-on-Hudson
is the best example of a beautiful home place for cultured people with modest purses about New York.
HASTINGS HOMES COMPANY, 47 West 42d St.

OVERLOOKING BEAUTIFUL SCARSDALE.
(But 20 miles to Grand Central Station.)
A splendid all-year home of English architecture; all "up to the minute" improvements; plot of 300 feet road frontage and fine large shade trees; price $16,000.
COOLEY & WEST, INC.,
White Plains, N. Y. Depot Sq. 'Phone 413.

DO YOU WANT
to rent a place of 7 acres, attractive house, with modern improvements, at White Plains, for $100 per month? If so, consult
COOLEY & WEST, INC.,
Depot Square. 'Phone 413—White Plains.

We have the best list of properties for sale and rent in Mount Vernon, Pelham Heights, Bronxville, and vicinities. Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Bargain!—12-room cozy residence, half acre plot, restricted location, for $11,000, to quick buyer. Owner, Box 223 Bronxville, N. Y.

HOUSES FOR SALE AND RENT.
BURKE STONE, BRONXVILLE.

Mount Vernon.

At MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., For Sale.
9 rooms, all improvements..........$8,250
10 rooms, all imp'vts and barn.......$9,000
9 rooms, all imp'vts, fine location..$1,100
8 rooms, large lot, Corcoran Manor.$13,750
20 rooms, suitable for boarding house or private school..............$20,000
14 rooms, (splendid)—barn "choice"..$40,000
Other good properties for Sale or Rent
OLIVER HUBBARD.
Tel. 1910. 9 South 3d Ave., Mt. Vernon.

MT. VERNON, N. Y.
Lots near new Railroad.
6 Lots for low figure, only $11,000.
Others for $800—25x100.
OLIVER HUBBARD,
9 South 3d. Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

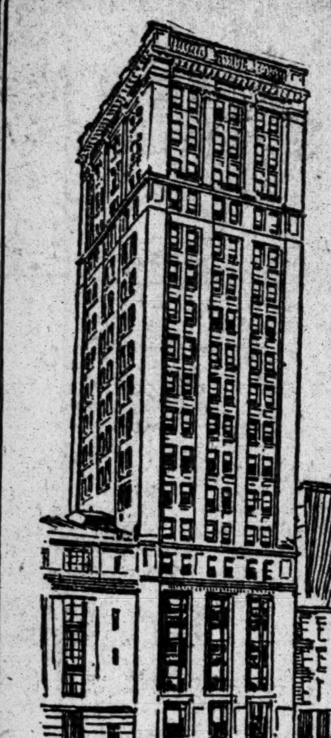
Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Factory sites; homes; low taxes; water and rail transit; low insurance; Booklet free. Write Chamber of Commerce.

New Rochelle.

A beautiful modern Residence in **NEW ROCHELLE'S** finest Park.—12 Rooms, 2 baths, Living room, 20x32, with massive fireplace; steam heat, gas, electricity; finest trim and flooring; large plot, fine shade trees; garage.
PRICE LOW. TERMS EASY.
COOLEY & WEST, INC., New Rochelle, N. Y.

New Rochelle.—New house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, gas, electricity, hot water heat, billiard room; will decorate; $12,500. Downey, 232 Huguenot.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.



Stock Quotation Telegraph Building

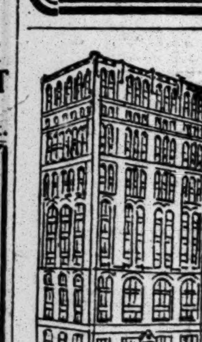
26-28 Beaver Street
(Near Broad Street)

Large, Light Office Floors
Now Ready for Occupancy

Exceptionally light on all sides.
Fireproof construction.
Modern equipment throughout.
Filtration plant.

Convenient to all Elevated and Subway stations, Brooklyn and Staten Island Ferries.

Terms and Full Information from
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents,
172-174 Fulton St., N. Y.; or on Premises
Telephone 5077 Cortlandt.



41 Park Row AND 147 Nassau St.
Formerly known as
TIMES BUILDING
Faces three streets.
All outside light
OFFICES TO LET
Park frontage,
16 Stories Height.
Fast Running Elevators
Apply to
E. A. TREDWELL,
Room 720, on premises.

25 Broad Street
WILL sublet at enormous sacrifice—2453 sq. feet on 4th floor to May, 1913
Suitable for Brokers' offices.
Apply to Warren & Skillin 174 Fulton St.

Near Broadway & Hudson Terminal
LARGE, LIGHT
STORE AND BASEMENT. **172-174 Fulton St.**
Fine display windows. Immediate possession
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents,
or your own broker.

Amsterdam Av., (162d.)—Choice store and desirable offices to let in Jumel Building; very low rental. Apply Leo, Agent, on premises.

Columbus Circle, 311 West 59th St.—Lofts and offices in modern light elevator building. Apply on premises. Rent moderate.

114-116 East 28th St.
Small Store to Rent
Suitable for printer or any business, manufacturing or otherwise; immediate possession; $75 per month. Apply janitor, or HENRY R. DWIGHT, 253 Broadway.

23 and 25 East 21st St., bet. B'way and 4th Av.; LOFT, 44x98.9; light, heat, and ventilation perfect; fireproof; lowest insurance rates; 2 elevators; rent low. Owner, third floor, or your own broker.

28TH ST. ARCADE.
118 East 28th St., near Subway, STORES, OFFICES, SALESROOMS, AND STUDIOS AT MODERATE PRICES. APPLY ON PREMISES.

To rent, for a trust for which a lease will be given; a small but desirable four-story building, in good order, ready for occupancy, and near Fulton St.; lowest rent, $850. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

28TH ST., CORNER 1ST AV.
Loft containing 8,000 square feet; exceptional light, four sides; large elevator, steam heat, and power. Owner, on premises.

NEW HARDWARE DISTRICT,
88-90 Walker St.; loft, 25x85; elevator service; steam heat, power. Inquire engineer, or Hellinger, 309 Broadway.

Factory, 50x95; six-story and basement; fireproof; whole or part; light on four sides; 415 and 417 East 93d St. Inquire Adam Happel, 408 East 93d St.

LOFT to let, 25x95; light four sides; steam heat; large elevator; possession May 1st. Inquire 306 East 40th St.

Brooklyn.

TO LET—FACTORY BUILDINGS.
Two new buildings constructed for heavy machinery, in Wallabout district, Brooklyn; well lighted, about 12,500 square feet, at 23 cents square foot; can give heat and power cheaply; known as best factory district in Brooklyn; within seven minutes of three New York bridges; adjacent to all railroad freight docks. Address Wm. Jackson, 70 Ryerson St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Bronx.

FIT FOR A KING— WITHIN YOUR MEANS

Right now we are offering the finest apartments ever built in this city. Those who have rented declare that they have found nothing to compare with our house in beauty, size of rooms and comfort. The extremely low rents are mentioned below.

"The Hunts Point"

Simpson and 163d St. and Southern Boulevard

faces on three wide streets and a private park. Unequalled day and night elevator and hall service—special electric equipment—mail chutes—vacuum cleaning system—private recreation park, lawn tennis courts—make it the most desirable apartment dwelling ever erected in New York.

ROOMS—Three large, light, beautiful rooms, kitchenette and bath; four, five, six, seven and eight rooms, with one to three baths.

TRANSIT FACILITIES—Simpson Street Express Station, Lenox Avenue Subway one block distant.

RENTS—$360 to $900 per annum.

Figures cannot speak. You must see all you get for this money.

HENRY MORGENTHAU COMPANY.

Telephone, 4600 Melrose. Open for inspection daily, evenings and Sundays.

West Side.

Cross Chambers
210 5th Ave.
Apartment of 2 rooms and bath to sublet; overlooking Madison Square Park; all improvements. Apply James E. Ball, Supt.

Washington & Jefferson,
324-328 WEST 51ST ST.
Beautiful, modern apartments, six and eight large, light rooms; electricity; elevator. Apply Superintendent or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Life Building Apartment
21 WEST 31ST.
For rent, unfurnished, 4 rooms and bath, $1,500. Immediate possession. Apply William Harvey, Supt.

We store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2667—Bryant.

93d St., 46 West—One flight; eight rooms and bath, $60; seven rooms and bath, $50; all large and light.

Apartment, nine extra large rooms, two baths; elevator, telephone. The Bemyre, 306 West 93d St.

East Side.

THE BELLA
48 E. 26th St.—High-class elevator apartment, 6 or 8 rooms and bath, $1,300 and $2,000; convenient to theatres, Subway, elevated railroad. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

72 E. 122D ST.
Single flat, 8 large outside rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; renovated throughout; plenty closets; parquet floors if desired; rent $50.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th STREET,
Handsome apartment; 8 large, light rooms.

THE A-RE-CO APTS.
American Real Estate Co., Owner.
MOST HOMELIKE IN ALL NEW YORK!
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4 to 6 rooms and bath, $28 to $42.
NON-ELEVATOR APTS
4 to 6 rooms and bath, $21 to $33.
Large, light rooms, Electric lights, hardwood floors, artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.
Plenty of Steam Heat NOW
Apply to Rental Office, 985 Southern Boulevard (just around corner from Simpson St. Subway Station.)

FINE APARTMENTS
THE MOST UP-TO-DATE, 7 ROOMS AND BATH,
in the Bronx; just completed; all modern improvements, including steam heat, electric lights, telephones, &c.
1323-1327 Intervale Ave.
ONE BLOCK FROM FREEMAN STREET SUBWAY STATION.

Brooklyn.

7 rooms and bath, brick, hardwood, two-family dwelling; private halls, dumbwaiter, gas range, steam, janitor; one minute from L station; 22 minutes to New York; only $23. Henry L. Redfield, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

Two, three, four, light outside rooms in high-class apartment hotel, $30-$65; ten minutes to Wall St. 62 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Westchester County.

Five attractive rooms with all modern improvements, private bath, &c.; opposite Village Green, Cazenovia, N. Y. Box 657. References given.

Read the Situation Wanted advertisements on Page 17.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

The Belfort Elevator Apartment, corner Hamilton Ave. and Post St., near Van Cortlandt Park, in refined neighborhood; 45 minutes to 42d Street; offers to desirable discriminating people, 6, 7, 9, 10 very handsome, all outside rooms at $40, $50, $60, $70; a superior service furnished; no better surroundings can be desired; booklet on request. Gerbereux Co., 369 South Broadway, Yonkers.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

From May to October, inclusive, bright seven-room studio apartment, completely furnished, block from Washington Square; $50 monthly to reliable tenant. C Box 139 Times, Times Sq.

76th, 55 East, (Central Park.)—Seven rooms, bathrooms; furnishing, improvements, complete, short, long term.

INSTRUCTION.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

FRENCH—GERMAN SPANISH—ITALIAN
Is Easily Mastered by The
LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD
With ROSENTHAL'S Practical Linguistry.
YOU HEAR THE LIVING VOICE OF A NATIVE PROFESSOR PRONOUNCE EACH WORD AND PHRASE. A few minutes' daily practice, at spare moments, gives thorough conversational mastery of a foreign language.
Send for interesting booklet and particulars of special trial offer.
THE LANGUAGE-PHONE METHOD.
807 Metropolis Bldg., B'way & 16th St., N. Y.

FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALIAN, SPANISH,
and all other modern languages taught. Private or class tuition at the school or your residence.
CORTINAPHONE
Language outfits for study without teacher. Quick, easy, satisfactory method. Week's trial free.

CORTINA ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES
234 Cortina Building
Established 1882
44 West 34th Street
New York

SPANISH,
FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALIAN, ETC.
THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
MADISON SQUARE (1,122 BROADWAY),
Harlem Branch........343 Lenox Av., near 127th St.
Brooklyn "....................218 Livingston St.
SUMMER SCHOOL AT ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Teachers sent to all places within 100 miles.

THE ITALIAN SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
315 5TH AV., COR. 32D ST.
Our "LOGICAL METHOD" enables pupils to use the new Language from the first lesson, and teaches them in 20 lessons how to make themselves understood when traveling. Native graduated teachers for all Languages.

STAMMERING,
and similar affections of speech scientifically corrected; 20 years' success. Call for instructive booklet. Dr. Bryant's School, 62 W. 40th.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP? YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED by writing School Agency, M.-41 Park Row, N.Y.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
5 West 14th St. and 14 West 125th St.
Upright pianos, $75; $5 monthly. New self-playing pianos, $350. Call and hear them.

Special sale of used pianos: Steinway, Sohmer, Weber, and other Uprights, and Steinway Baby Grand, at lowest prices. No reasonable offer refused. Christman Sons, 35 W. 14th St.

Player piano, celebrated make, mahogany, 88-note, latest improved $800 style; bench, music, at great sacrifice. Anguera, 316 West 42d St.

$149, Livingston upright piano, $5 monthly until paid; $75 Hardman, $3 monthly. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn. Open evenings.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

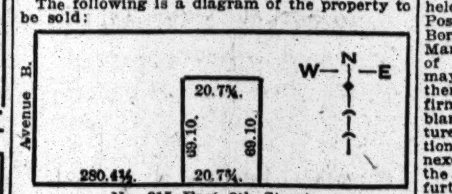
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—THE METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Plaintiff, against CHARLES SCHIMMER ET AL., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action, bearing date the seventh day of March, 1910, and entered in the Office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the eighth day of March, 1910, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York, on the 6th day of April, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighth Street, distant two hundred and eighty (280) feet and four and one-half (4½) inches easterly from the northeasterly corner of Eighth Street and Avenue B; thence running easterly along the northerly side of Eighth Street twenty (20) feet and seven and three-fourths (7¾) inches; thence northerly on a line parallel with Avenue B sixty-nine (69) feet and ten (10) inches; thence westerly parallel with the northerly side of said Eighth Street twenty (20) feet and seven and three-fourths (7¾) inches; thence southerly parallel with Avenue B sixty-nine (69) feet and ten (10) inches to the northerly side of Eighth Street at the point or place of beginning. The northerly and southerly courses being through party walls. Said premises being now known as No. 315 East Eighth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated New York, March 10th, 1910.
WILLIAM HARMAN BLACK, Referee.
A. S. & W. HUTCHINS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 84 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



No. 315 East 8th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is Eleven thousand three hundred and forty-five and 13-100 ($11,345.13) dollars, with interest thereon from February 25, 1910, together with the plaintiff's costs and allowances, amounting to Three hundred and thirty-four and 85-100 ($334.85) dollars, with interest thereon from March 7, 1910, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $218.14 and interest.

The above-described property is to be sold subject to certain covenants and restrictions contained in a deed recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber 355, Con. P. 55; also subject to variations in the fence lines; also subject to an encroachment, if any, of one inch of the stoop of the building on the above-described premises on the premises adjoining on the west; also subject to encroachments, if any, of the covered area, cellar steps, show windows, and lintels on the street.

Dated New York, March 10th, 1910.
WILLIAM HARMAN BLACK, Referee.

MASTER'S SALES.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Complainant, against METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY AND OTHERS, Defendants.

In pursuance of Paragraph XI. of the decree of foreclosure and sale entered herein in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 18th day of March, 1909, the sale heretofore duly advertised in pursuance of said decree to take place on the first day of June, 1909, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the north main entrance of the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, or at such place in said Court House as the sale might be adjourned to in pursuance of said decree and thereafter on the consent of the solicitors for the complainant and with the approval of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, duly adjourned to March 26th, 1910, is hereby with the approval of said Court and on the consent of the solicitors for the complainant further adjourned to May 12th, 1910, at the same time and place.

Dated March 15, 1910.
WILLIAM L. TURNER, Special Master.

AUCTION SALES

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
Wednesday, March 23d, 1910
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
138 shs. Little Miami R. R. Co.
250 shs. Union Typewriter Co. common.
50 shs. Merchants' Exchange Natl. Bank.
2 shs. N. Y. Produce Exchange Bank.

BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATOR.
$7,652.25 Judgment against Franklin J. Bischoff, docketed Feb. 7, 1905.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$20,000 United States Rubber Co. Coll. Trust 6s, Regstd. 1918.
26 shs. Green Bay & Western R. R.
$4,000 Meridian Terminal 1st Mtge. Guar. 4s, 1955.
11 shs. Brooklyn Union Elevated R. R. Prefd.
4 shs. Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Ry. 1st Prefd.
50 shs. American Druggists' Syndicate.
500 shs. Carmen-Guanajuato Gold Mining Co.
5 shs. Guaranty Trust Co. V. T. C.
3 shs. National Park Bank.
55 shs. Union Ferry Co. of N. Y. & B'klyn.
$4,000 Texas & New Orleans Consl. Mtge. 5s, 1943.
$10,000 St. Louis Property 1st 5s, 1916.
$11,000 Central Indiana Ry. 1st Guar. 4s, 1953.
$3,000 Lowell & Fitchburg Electric Co. Coll. Trust 5s, 1926.
$2,000 Lowell & Fitchburg Electric Co. Coll. Trust 5s, 1926.
10 shs. National City Bank.
3 shs. Union Bank of B'klyn V. T. C.
25 shs. N. Y. Mortgage & Security Co.
30 shs. Title Insurance Co. of N. Y.
50 shs. Niagara Fire Insurance Co.
50 shs. Casualty Co. of America.
5 shs. United States Trust Co.
15 shs. Niagara Fire Ins. Co.
6¼ shs. Union Bank of B'klyn V. T. C.
$10,000 Delaware & Eastern R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1956.
11,510 shs. The Dominion Placer Mining Co.
10 shs. European-American Bank.

Andrew J. McCormack, Auctioneer.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30TH, 1910, at 12¼ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, N. Y.:
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$302,000 Pan-American Co. 6 p. c. Coll. Trust Notes, due Oct. 1, 1914.
$8,588.50, an acceptance of the Cafetal-Carlota Co., 25 Broad St., N. Y., payable April 23d, 1910.
5,000 Pesos Mexican Government 4½% Notes, due 1913, endorsed by the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Ry. Co.

Mortgage Sale.—Josua Weinstock, auctioneer, sells this 19th day of March, 1910, at 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 207 Hudson Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, saloon fixtures. By order of mortgagee.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of PAUL SORENSEN, Bankrupt.—Please take notice that Wilson Lee Cannon, the trustee in this proceeding, will sell on the 30th day of March, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., by Charles Shongood, United States official auctioneer, at 113 Leonard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, six shares of stock of the Bungalow Company, also five shares of stock of the Ideal Beach Company, as well as a parcel of land owned by the above-named bankrupt in Brookhaven Township, County of Suffolk, State of New York, known as Lots. Nos. 22-23, each lot being 25x100 feet, and also Lots Nos. 878, 879, 880, 881, 905, 906, 907, each being 25x100 feet, at Port Jefferson, New York.

The trustee reserves the right to reject any of the property from said sale unless the same shall bring at least 75 per cent. of the appraised value.

The certificates of stock and the deeds to the lots above mentioned can be inspected on the two days preceding said sale at the office of the trustee's attorney, between the hours of 10 and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, March 9th, 1910.
WILSON LEE CANNON, Trustee.
MACGRANE COXE, 50 Church St., N. Y.
LOUIS LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Trustee.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BERTHOLD BENDHEIM, Bankrupt.

In pursuance of an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned will sell at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, on the 23d day of March, 1910, at his auction rooms, No. 113 Leonard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, a Tiffany diamond brooch consisting of a circle of fourteen brilliants set in platinum, the property of the above-named bankrupt.

This brooch may be inspected on the morning of the sale.

Dated March 18th, 1910.
ELIOT TUCKERMAN, Receiver.
STERN, SINGER & BARR, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROCKAWAY PLUMBING SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, March 24, 1910, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 422 Rockaway Av., Borough of Brooklyn, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of plumbing supplies, bath tubs, lead, office fixtures, &c. WILSON LEE CANNON, Receiver. LOUIS LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEDELL & PALEIAS, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, March 25, 1910, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of woolens, piece goods, safe, counters, chairs, desk, fixtures, &c.
HARRY OSTERMAN, Receiver.
SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN W. WALLACE COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Upon all the papers and proceedings had herein; upon the annexed petition of Albert G. Milbank, temporary receiver, verified the 15th day of March, 1910; upon the minutes taken before the Honorable Nathaniel S. Smith, to whom the above entitled matter has been referred; and on motion of Hamlin & Conklin, attorneys for the temporary receiver,

Let the creditors of this estate, their attorneys at law or in fact, the bidders for the property of the bankrupt at an auction sale held pursuant to an order of this Court, dated the 4th day of February, 1910, and conducted on the premises of the bankrupt, Numbers 394-400 South Second Street, New York City, Borough of Brooklyn, on the 3d and 4th days of March, 1910, and all other persons who may be interested in the purchase, sale or disposition of the assets of this estate, show cause before me at a term of this Court, to be held in Room 72, on the Third Floor of the Post Office Building, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 21st day of March, 1910, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as they may be heard, why the sale, or any part thereof, held as aforesaid should not be confirmed, and why the punches, dies, chucks, blank holders, and other property of like nature, expressly sold subject to the confirmation of this Court and mentioned in the annexed petition, should not be confirmed and the property delivered, and for such other and further relief granted as to the Court may seem just and proper in the premises; and it is further

Ordered that the receiver aforesaid may at said hearing apply for directions and instructions from this Court as to the acceptance or rejection of any or all bids received for the assets of this estate, either at the auction sale above mentioned or subsequent thereto; and it is further

Ordered that the mailing of a copy of this order and the petition annexed thereto, to the creditors and bidders aforesaid, whose names and addresses are known to the receiver, four days prior to the return day hereof, and the publication of this order in the "New York Times," a daily newspaper published in the State, City and County of New York, on 19th of March prior to the said return day, shall be deemed good and sufficient service.

Dated New York, March 16th, 1910.
LEARNED HAND,
United States District Judge.

NO. 13,415.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WALTER GLYN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Walter Glyn of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1910, the said Walter Glyn was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1,510,) City and County of New York, on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
March 17, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

LEGAL NOTICES.

New York, March 15th, 1910.
REFERRING TO NOTICE OF FEBRUARY 26th, 1910, heretofore given by THE NIAGARA FALLS POWER COMPANY, in view of the very large proportion of debentures exchanged as therein provided, we are prepared, following the company's instructions, to continue exchanges of debentures Series A, Series B, and Series C, to and including March 31, 1910, upon the terms heretofore prescribed.
BANKERS' TRUST COMPANY, Agent.

ORDER CRUISER TO LIBERIA.

Birmingham Sent on Request to Overawe Tribes in Revolt.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The United States cruiser Birmingham, Capt. Fletcher, has been ordered to proceed forthwith to Monrovia, Liberia, on the northwest coast of Africa. This action is taken upon the urgent request of the Government of Liberia, which has represented to the State Department that it is powerless to hold in check the tribes now in revolt.

It appears that the Greboes, a powerful people inhabiting the region of the Cabally River, adjoining French territory to the southeast of Liberia, have rebelled against the Liberian Government, and are besieging the town of Harper, at Cape Palmas, where there are American missionary interests. The object of the insurrection seems to be to force the Liberian Government to purchase peace. The Liberian Government requested, through the American Legation, that the United States send a gunboat to Liberian waters so as to add prestige to its efforts to regain and assert its authority over the disaffected natives. Under the treaty of 1862, Liberian conferred upon the Government of the United States the right to intervene on their request, in such affairs.

The report of conditions in Liberia and recommendations for their improvement, which has been prepared by the United States commission sent to Liberia more than a year ago, will probably be sent to Congress within the next few days.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Liquid Carbolic Acid Is Held Dutiable as a "Coal Tar Product."

W. B. Stiner & Co. were unsuccessful yesterday before the Board of United States General Appraisers in securing free entry for merchandise invoiced as liquid carbolic acid. The commodity was returned by the Appraiser as a "coal tar preparation," and duty was accordingly assessed at the rate of 20 per cent.

Objection was made by the importers to the classification imposed by the Customs authorities, it being alleged that free entry should be granted either under the provision in the tariff for carbolic acid, or else as being one of the coal tar preparations enumerated in Paragraph 524. General Appraiser McClelland in his decision for the board, says that the claim cannot be sustained because the evidence shows conclusively that the merchandise is neither chemically nor commercially carbolic acid.

The decision further states that the commodity is not one of the coal tar products named in Paragraph 524. The board finds that the article is a coal tar product of the kind enumerated in Paragraph 15. The assessment of 20 per cent. is accordingly affirmed and the protest overruled.

The board overruled claims filed by the American Express Company and the Ferdinand Bing Company, regarding the classification imposed on silver boxes, vases, bells, and table utensils, engraved in ornamental designs. The articles were assessed at 45 per cent. as "manufactures of metal, not specially provided for." The importers' allegation that a rate of 40 per cent. should be granted on the plea that the articles were enameled or glazed by vitreous gases was denied on the ground that the enameling forms but an inconsiderable feature of the decoration.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

JOSEPH OBERLANDER.—Joseph Oberlander, cafe and restaurant keeper, 108 Second Avenue, has made an assignment to Gustave Hartman. He began business in this city in January, 1907.

MAURICE POLACSEK.—Judge Hough has appointed E. B. Hamlin receiver in bankruptcy for Maurice Polacsek, trading as the Crescent Tobacco Company at 231 Bowery, with a bond of $1,500. Assets are estimated at $5,000.

LOUIS ZLOTCHEV.—At a meeting of creditors of Louis Zlotchev, dealer in painters' supplies at Mount Vernon, held before Referee Thayer of Yonkers, Frank Drucker of this city was elected trustee, with a bond of $500.

REIN & GREEN.—Charles Rein and Eli Green, who composed the firm of Rein & Green, formerly manufacturers of umbrella handles and walking sticks at 416 West Broadway, have made an assignment to Frank E. Pitcher. The business was started in January, 1909.

MARSHALL B. WILLCOX.—At a meeting of creditors of Marshall B. Willcox, wholesale leather dealer of 28 Spruce Street, held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, at 120 Broadway, Jesse Watson was elected trustee, with a bond of $7,500. The schedules showed liabilities of $51,117 and assets of $44,474.

HERBERT L. CHASE.—Herbert L. Chase, clerk, of 135 West 116th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,163, contracted in Waltham, Mass., 1908-10, and no assets. The debts are for jewelry, rent, board, medical services, milk, ice, clothing, rent of costumes, typewriting, and printing.

BENJAMIN HEBALD.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Benjamin Hebald, jeweler, 206 Bowery, by these creditors: Goldmintz Brothers, $500; Reuben Samuels, $250, and Charles E. Bodker, $250. It was alleged that he is insolvent and made preferential payments of $1,000 and transferred merchandise and accounts of $1,500. He has been in business seven years. Judge Hough appointed Harry Osterman receiver of the assets, which are estimated at $1,000.

FILM IMPORT AND TRADING COMPANY. —A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Film Import and Trading Company, dealer in moving picture films and reels, at 127 East Twenty-third Street, by Morris Kamber, attorney for these creditors: Emanuel Gick, $182; H. Seth Jones, $438, and Linden W. Foster, $60. It is alleged that the company is insolvent and transferred money, bills receivable, and merchandise to certain directors, stockholders, and creditors. Judge Hough appointed Irving L. Ernst receiver, with a bond of $5,000, and directed him to call an informal meeting of creditors and report to the court. It was stated that there had been dissensions among the officers and directors, with the result that the business has suffered materially. Notes and obligations have become due and not paid, and suits are pending. The company was incorporated Feb. 28, 1908, with a capital stock of $25,000, which was increased to $275,000 in December last, but was not rated in Bradstreet's. Liabilities are stated to be $60,000 and assets $15,000.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts of more than $100 were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

Acanfora, Enrico—L. Ullo et al., $144.
Bernard, William—O. L. Frank et al., costs, $154.
Bruenning, Frank (not summoned,) et al.—E. Blitz, $277.
Bland, Edward—Charles E. Force & Co., $239.
Borsodi, William et al.—Montauk Bank, $828.
Barnett, Israel et al.—J. Weinstein et al., $165.
Campbell, Anna A.—L. B. Simonson, $112.
Colonna, Nichola et al.—S. A. Dennis, $389.
Callahan, Owen P. (not summoned,) et al.—G. W. Meyer, $140.
Callan, Peter—P. Callan, $303.
Courtney, William J. et al.—Crocker-Wheeler Co., $1,637.
Claflin, Charles C.—Block & Boyd Manufacturing Co., $146.
Doyle, John T.—K. V. Tonoray, $1,487.
Doe, John et al.—S. A. Dennis, $389.
Dobson, Patrick—W. E. Witherspoon, $145.
Eddleman, Joseph—W. E. Witherspoon, $360.
Ferenzo, Misha—A. M. Gouldon, $262.
Forth, Arthur—I. Rosenbaum, $130.
Goldman, Robert A.—F. Brownell, $286.
Greenberg, Rosie, guardian—W. M. Morgan, costs, $118.
Gutter, Selig, David, and Esther et al., executors—M. Freudenheim et al., costs, $103.
Goldfarb, David, executors—M. Freudenheim et al., costs, $103.
Griffith, George W.—Same, $147.
Gluck, Betty (not summoned,) et al.—J. A. Price, $126.
Ginsberg, Simon—L. A. Fleischman, $200.
Glessberg, Oscar et al.—Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co., $267.
Hurwitz, Raphael et al.—S. E. Gumbrimer, $670.
Habib, Abdallah—S. Hannah et al., $145.
Haskel, Sam et al.—G. Baum, $126.
Hochberg, Max—Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban Railroad Co., $108.
Horowitz, Jacob et al.—J. Weinstein et al., $165.
Jacobs, Levi—Brooklyn Height R. R., $111.
Jecobowitz, Lena, et al.—J. A. Price, $126.
Jones, Sarah B.—J. W. Ashley, $139.
Kremick, Wolf, or William—S. Tenenbaum, $151.
Knecht, Frederick, et al.—E. Blitz, $277.
Krasowitz, Joseph—R. Obringer et al., $138.
Lewis, Samuel, et al.—S. E. Gumbrinner, $670.
Leonard, John—Jamestown Mantel Co., $405.
Levenson, Morris—Aetna Life Ins Co., $300.
May, Ike and Anna—G. Rapaport, $132.
Magenheim, Joseph—Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban R. R., $108.
Marks, Max, et al.—G. Baum, $126.
Mitchell, Charles F., attorney—Restroff & Bettmann, $1,252.
Motta, Salvatore—H. A. Johns Manville Co., $122.
Miller, Frederick—A. Dewes Co., $362.
Neuman, Charles—Lawrence Construction Co., $193.
Nolk, Isidor—C. I. Goltahalt, $215.
O'Hara, John J. and David G., (not summoned)—H. Wabst, $166.
Owen, Charles—L. C. Needham, $111.
Page, Charles E., trustee—A. J. Brady et al., $1,958.
Same—Same, $927.
Parkman, Mary G.—Monomoy Co., $371.
Pulson, Demetrius—P. Polidis, $285.
Pulver, Moses, et al.—Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co., $267.
Rudinsky, Rachel—Meyer Denker Sinrana Co., $160.
Rivelson, Ida—H. Rawitser, $450.
Randall, Clarence D.—W. Fowler, $182.
Shapero, Israel, et al.—S. E. Gumbrimer, $670.
Stratton, Edward J. and Evelyn, et al.—Montauk Bank, $423.
Staahlgren, Karl A. A.—Monomoy Co., $331.
Schwartz, Harry—H. Berkowitz, $233.
Sachs, Joseph—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $611.
Sire, Meyer L.—C. S. Furst, $787.
Sacks, Mayer—D. B. Tile et al. and Marble Co., $349.
Schermerhorn, Nathaniel E.—W. J. Coleman, $116.
Stanton, Denis, guardian—R. Hopkins, costs, $109.
Smith, Charles E.—Welsbach Gas Lamp Co., $252.
Smith, Thomas S.—M. Goldstein, $117.
Weil, Benjamin M.—E. W. Ely, $259.
Wolf, Gustav—S. J. Stroheim and others, $178.
Weil, Leo G.—I. Avekstein, $110.
Westbrook, Alfred, et al.—G. W. Meyer, $140.
West, James J.—E. Bisbee, $17,872.
Wells, George A., et al.—W. J. Riley et al., costs, $112.
Warren, Estate of John Hobart et al.—Same, costs, $112.
Zinstein, Annie—S. E. Kilner et al., $2,271.
Jacob Rassner, Inc.—Ressler & Hasslacher Chemical Co., $565.
City of New York—S. R. Owen, $1,135.
Knickerbocker Leasing and Realty Co.—New York Edison Co., $346.
Philip P. Brown Co., Inc.—H. M. Innerfeld, $250.
James W. Spence Co.—W. Kirby, $288.
Manufacturers' Steam Laundry Co.—Frank Richards Laundry Supply Co., $189.
R. H. Kuehn Co.—H. Cohen, $111.
Palmer Sheet Metal Works—Miller & Doing, $456.
Builders and Craftsmen's Co.—J. Taylor, $1,227.
Courtney Rubber Co. et al.—Crocker-Wheeler Co., $1,637.
Miniature Telephone Booth Co.—W. Grosback, $1,078.
Greenhut & Co.—G. P. Snyder, $1,477.
Chebra Anshei Borisow Uminsk—K. Hoffman, $220.
Estate of Isaac G. Johnson et al.—W. J. Riley et al., costs, $112.
Estate of Joseph W. Fuller et al.—Same, costs, $119.
Estate of John Hobart Warren et al.—Same, costs, $112.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Alpha Copper Co.—Combined News Service, Inc., March 4, 1910, $421.
Duke, Oak—J. C. Walt et al., Nov. 16, 1909, $4,088.
Same—Salne, Aug. 8, 1909, $2,997.
Duffy, Terence J.—J. Lenerakan et al., March 10, 1905, $5,752.
Enders, John—M. N. Clement, Dec. 20, 1909, $1,820.
Frank, David—M. Frank, Feb. 17, 1909, $282.
Gray, Frederick A.—I. Bleiman, Jan. 6, 1909, $191.
Gunderson, Benedikte—Thomas B. Bowne & Sons Co., March 11, 1910, $218.
Harrison, Agnes—City of New York, Feb. 18, 1910, (vacated,) $260.
Haas, Fred C., et al.—J. Pohlen, March 11, 1910, (canceled,) $500.
Israel, Jacob—H. C. Kahat, Dec. 28, 1908, $724.
Israel, Arthur—H. H. Kabet, March 15, 1910, $734.
Kenny, William G.—G. F. Coshland & Co., March 17, 1908, $180.
Long Island Amusement Co. et al.—L. J. Upton et al., May 11, 1909, $1,236.
Van Buren, Robert, et al.—L. P. Upton et al., May 11, 1909, $1,236.
Burroughs, Jennie M., et al.—L. J. Upton et al., May 11, 1909, $1,236.
Larsen, Torkel—Keshin-Blithstein Co., Jan. 25, 1909, $178.
Moore, Sarah B.—J. P. Day, Feb. 8, 1910, $250.
New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co.—F. L. Marshall, March 1, 1910, $1,315.
Northwestern National Insurance Co. of Milwaukee—S. J. Rosenblum, March 15, 1910, $546.
O. K. Express Co.—G. Richards, Nov. 13, 1908, $811.
Russo, Giuseppe and Stefano—A. S. Fraser et al., Feb. 11, 1910, $223.
Royal Chocolate Candy Co.—City of New York, March 15, 1910, (vacated,) $109.
Schwartz, Christian, et al.—J. Pohlen, March 11, 1910, (canceled,) $500.
Schilt, Esther—City of New York, Jan. 21, 1900, $142.

DOGS AND BIRDS.

Visiting dogs, instructor of intellect, education, distinguished manners; experienced, successful. Nairda, care Adrian, 102 West 114th St., (11-2, except Sunday.)

Extra fine black and tan puppies, 6 months, 2½ pounds. Levor, 224 West 140th St.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

McTeer, R. P., Knoxville, Tenn.; dry goods; Hotel York.
Chandler & Co., Boston, Mass.; A. E. Beck, dress goods, silks, and woolens; Hotel Imperial.
Filene's, William, Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; C. O. Cooper, coats, suits, skirts, and costumes; Hotel Imperial.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. V. Post, general merchandise; 214 Church Street.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. J. Kernan, upholstery goods; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Broztell.
Gutman, Nathan, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss F. Reese, ladies' wear; The Breslin.
Cohen Company, Richmond, Va.; H. Hymes, domestics and dress goods; 100 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Grand.
Horne, J., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. A. Hubach, carpets and rugs; 320 Church Street.
Scott, Griggs & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; F. W. Long, cloaks and suits; 43 Leonard Street.
Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; J. Ogilvie, furnishing goods; 320 Church Street.
May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; R. T. Montgomery, carpets; 4 Washington Place; The Breslin.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; D. C. Drease, clothing; 2 Walker Street.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—SIDNEY K. SIMON, Plaintiff, against PAUL EISMANN, doing business under the name of THEODOR EISMANN, Defendant.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York February 8th, 1910.
HAYS, KAUFMANN & LINDHEIM,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Paul Eismann:

The foregoing summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. M. Warley Platzek, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the third day of March, 1910, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

Dated New York, March 4, 1910.
HAYS, KAUFMANN & LINDHEIM,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.
For rates for advertising telephone 1000 Bryant.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS.
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
E. W. French Co., 1 Beekman, opp. Post Office.
ALBUMS AND NOVELTIES.
S. Steinberg, 12 Walker Street.
ALUMINUM NOVELTIES AND SIGNS.
E. W. French Co., 1 Beekman, opp. Post Office.
BASKETS & WILLOWWARE NOVELTIES.
Krauss & Co., 11-13 West Houston Street.
BATHING SUITS.
M. Loewenstein, "The Fashion," 438 Broome.
Milbury Atlantic Mfg. Co., 543 Broadway.
BELTS, BAGS, AND FANCY NOVELTIES.
Baron & Horowitz, 45 to 51 Lispenard St.
BRASS AND COPPER ART GOODS.
B. Wiener, Manufacturer, 647 Broadway.
BRUSHES for Household, Toilet and Paint.
E. J. Kelly, "Anchor," 104 Chambers St.
CAMP OUTFITS & SPORTSMAN'S GOODS.
Chas. J. Godfrey Co., 91 Chambers Street.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
CUT GLASS.
J. Hoare & Co., (Exhibit,) Grand Hotel.
DOG COLLARS, TRUNK & SHAWL STRAPS
George D. Pine, 104 Chambers Street.
FANCY FEATHERS and Feather Novelties.
C. Weisker & Co., 9 and 11 W. 4th, n. B'way.
FEATHERS AND WILLOWS.
East India Ostrich Feather Co., 599 B'way.
GARTERS AND LADIES' ELASTIC BELTS.
Liberty Garter Works, (Mayper Garter,) 413 B'way.
HAIR ORNAMENTS AND BELTS.
Austin Walker Co., 565 Broadway.
KNITTED NECKWEAR AND SWEATERS.
Halperin Knitting Mills, 160-162 Wooster St., (manufacturers to jobbing trade only.)
LADIES' HAND BAGS & NOVELTIES.
A. & E. Leather Goods Co., 419-421 Broome St.
LADIES' WAISTS.
Jos. Zindler, ("Empire" Waist,) 135 Wooster.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
MARABOUT BOAS, MUFFS, & NOVELTIES.
Hauser & Davis, Mfrs., 59 East 8th St.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way.
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th Street.
PAPER & CHINA SOUVENIRS for Dinners.
Theo. Metzeler, 46 Vesey Street.
PERFUME AND TALCUM POWDERS.
C. H. Selick, "Florentine," 56 Leonard St.
PHOENIX MUFFLERS & SILK HOSE.
Phoenix Knitting Works, 45 E. 17th, near B'way.
RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Avenue.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.
SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Avenue.
TOYS, NOVELTIES, AND EASTER GOODS.
Playmate Toy Mfg. Co., 152 Bleecker Street.
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
James R. Keiser, 10-16 West 20th Street.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS.

FEDERAL.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The following were among the proceedings in the United States Supreme Court to-day:

353—Edward Thompson Company, appellant, vs. American Law Book Company.—Dismissed, with costs.

751—Wickoff Vanderhoef, appellant, vs. the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company et al.

752—Francis L. Hine, appellant, vs. Home Life Insurance Company et al.

784—Percy H. Brundage, appellant, vs. Broadway Realty Company et al.

796—Arthur Lyman et al., appellants, vs. Interborough Rapid Transit Company et al.

816—William F. Fluhrer et al., appellants, vs. New York Life Insurance Company.

STATE.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

J. Coleman Drayton, respondent, vs. The Franco-American Ferment Company et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of The City of New York, &c.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York vs. William T. Washburn, as executor, &c., appellant, impleaded with William H. Birdsall et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

John J. Becker, appellant, vs. Flatiron Restaurant Company et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Max Sklar, appellant, vs. Michael L. Greenfield et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Allan McLane Hamilton, respondent, vs. Mary C. Thaw, appellant.—Order reversed without costs, and motion granted without costs to the extent stated in order. No opinion. Order filed.

The City of New York, respondent, vs. Robischon and Peckham Company, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

John H. O'Neil, respondent, vs. Manufacturers' Automatic Sprinkler Company., appellant.—Order modified as provided in order, and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to appellant. No opinion. Order filed.

Petroleum Products Company, respondent, vs. Willard O. Felt, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Henriette D. Marks, appellant, vs. Abraham Schnitzler, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Josephine W. Taylor, respondent, vs. Alice W. Emmet et al., respondents, impleaded with Ellerton P. Whitney et al, appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Robert A. Funger, respondent, vs. Brooklyn Bottle Stopper Company, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Caroline W. Astor, deceased.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs and disbursements to respondent. No opinion. Order filed.

Louis C. Noot, appellant, vs. Midge F. Noot, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Louis C. Noot, appellant, vs. Midge F. Noot, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Coeur D'Alene North Fork Mining and Smelting Company, vs. Frank Paul. Oscar B. Bergstrom, appellants; Thomas F. Foley, as former Sheriff, et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Karl M. Wallach, deceased.—Order modified as directed in order, and as so modified affirmed without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. American Exchange National Bank, appellant, vs. Lawson Purdy et al., as Commissioners, &c., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

John E. McMurtry, appellant, vs. The American Mills Company et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Federal Sanitary Clearing and Refining Company, respondent, vs. Maurice Loeb, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. No opinion. Order filed.

Voska Foelsch & Sidle, Inc., respondents, vs. Manchester Marble Company, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Thomas De Baw vs. The City of New York.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Adolph C. Gabner vs. George B. McClellan et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Margaret Hayden, as administratrix, vs. Adrian H. Joline et al.—Motion granted, with $10 costs unless appellant complies with conditions stated in order. Order filed.

Juanna Brinckerhoff vs. Sigismund Cohn.—Motion granted, with $10 costs unless appellant complies with conditions stated in order. Order filed.

Morton H. C. Foster vs. New York & Harlem Railroad Company et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

John Hedlund vs. Ezra P. Prentice, as receiver; John Hedlund v. Edward D. Radcliff, impleaded, &c.—Motions granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant complies with conditions stated in orders. Orders filed.

Alice A. Gormly vs. Harry H. Gormly.—Motion granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant complies with conditions stated in order. Order filed.

Charles F. Muller et al., as executors, &c., vs. Thomas W. Evans Museum and Institute Society et al.—Motion granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant complies with conditions stated in order. Order filed.

Edward W. S. Johnston, as executor, &c., vs. Martin T. Garvey.—Motion granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant complies with conditions stated in order. Order filed.

Clara A. Hotaling vs. John W. Hotaling.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

John A. Civit vs. Tucker Electrical Construction Company; Arthur Gutman vs. Henry B. Harris Company.—Applications denied, with $10 costs. Orders signed.

Hyman Samelson vs. Carrie Mayer.—Motion granted upon plaintiff filing stipulation that upon affirmance judgment absolute shall be rendered against him. Order signed.

J. Coleman Drayton vs. Wilbur M. Bates; J. Coleman Drayton vs. Franco-American Company; Frederick A. Thompson vs. Brookside Realty Company.—Applications denied, with $10 costs. Orders signed.

Frederick A. Thompson vs. Brooklyn Realty Company.—Motion for stay denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Viola King vs. Frieda Hunt et al.; A. Schwoerer & Sons, Inc., vs. Samuel Mandel et al.; The Ranier Company vs. Terence P. Smith; Lillie M. Schmitt, as administratrix, vs. Irving Ottenberg et al.—Applications denied, with $10 costs. Orders signed.

Max Karpf vs. Louis Borgenicht et al.—Application granted. Order signed.

Julius Levy vs. James F. Brennan; Herman Deri et al. vs. Union Bank of Brooklyn.—Applications denied, with $10 costs. Orders signed.

Matter of Katherine Schnabel, as administratrix; Lily Noonan vs. Press Publishing Company; Charles Schwartz vs. The Onward Construction Company.—Motions denied, with $10 costs. Orders filed.

John Buckley vs. Alfred Beinhauer.—Motion for leave to appeal granted. Order filed.

Nelson H. Tunnicliff vs. William J. Gorman, as ancillary administrator.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Marguerite Smyth, an infant, &c., vs. Isaac Lichtenstein; Marguerite Smyth, an infant, &c., vs. Isaac Lichtenstein.—Motions granted. Orders filed.

Abraham Johnson vs. Florida East Coast Railway Company et al.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Elizabeth McM. Godley vs. Crandall & Godley Company et al.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

People vs. Joseph Ripandelle.—Motion denied. Order filed.

Matter of Hans F. Barnes, &c., re Elise Sohoel.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Matter of Manhattan Bridge Terminal, re William F. Donnelly.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Matter of John J. Lowy, an attorney.—Reference ordered. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Joseph A. Flannery, an attorney.—Application granted. Order filed.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers — Thomas, S. Will for probate: Ellen H. Swayne.

CITY COURT — Special Term — Chambers — Finelite, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Seifert v. Hawkins—Herman Joseph. Finch v. Kaine—Edward D. Dowling. In re Morgan—Harris J. Hirsch.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Kunzig v. Schill—Emanuel Blumenstiel. O'Hare v. Hartman—S. L. H. Ward.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J.—Rossano v. Maddoloni—William Klein.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Sigmund Wechsler v. Domenico Bonomoli—Denis O'L. Cohalan. Elizabeth Keller v. Charles Gerst—John Edward Sheehy.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Morschauser, J.—78—Marshall Matheson Co v. Washburn and another. ..—Rugg Co v. Carmack. 96—Van Cortlandt v. Elliott et al. 91—Puzio v. Mallinson and another. 84—Brazee v. Hickok and another. 95—Dean v. Chap Gen of America K of St J and Malta.

Jesse Van Zandt Indicted.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 18.—An indictment charging murder was returned against Jesse Van Zandt by the Hamilton County Grand Jury to-day. The man is accused of having murdered his wife, whose body was found roasting over a gas stove at their home last February.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

FIRST TRIP From New York, Mon., March 21; From Albany and Troy, Tues., March 22

PEOPLES LINE — NEW YORK AND ALBANY

Magnificent steamers ADIRONDACK or C. W. MORSE leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted.) Leave Albany daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 P. M.

CITIZENS LINE — NEW YORK AND TROY

New steel steamers TROJAN or RENSSELAER leave Pier 46, N. R., foot W. 10th St., at 6 P. M. daily (Saturdays excepted). Sunday steamer touches at Albany. Leave Troy daily (Saturdays excepted) at 7:30 P. M.

ROUND TRIP $2.50 via both lines; 10-day limit.

Splendid accommodations; cuisine the best. Direct rail connections at Albany and Troy for points North, East and West; tickets and rooms secured at piers and principal ticket offices in Greater New York; horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates; express freight service; quick delivery.

FALL RIVER LINE

(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)

When you go to Boston by the Fall River Line—

You don't lose any time from business. You travel by night and save a day.

Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.

Fare to Boston.......... $3

Telephone 5121 Cortlandt for information

City Ticket Office—171 Broadway.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

CALIFORNIA

LAND OF

Sunshine and Flowers

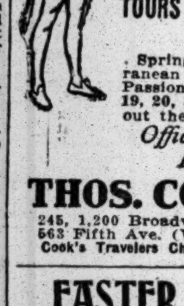
A magnificent tour has been arranged, including the Grand Canyon, the most stupendous natural wonder in the world; the beautiful California resorts and their splendid hotels, the lovely Yosemite Valley when at its best, the Big Trees, etc. Choice of return routes, including Salt Lake City, Yellowstone Park, and Colorado; Alaska and Yellowstone Park or Canadian Rockies. Stop-over privileges. Accommodations first class. No cares, no worries, everything attended to.

Tours to all parts of the world. Railroad and Steamship Tickets Everywhere.

Send at once for circular stating information desired.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.

225 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. Tel. 6270 Madison Sq. Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Chicago, etc.



EUROPE

WITH OBER AMMERGAU

70 TOURS

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER, 1910.

Offering a great variety of routes at inclusive fares.

TOURS DE LUXE and VACATION TOURS.

Spring Tours by the Mediterranean Route, including the Passion Play, leave April 9, 16, 19, 20, 30. Later Tours throughout the season.

Official Agents for the Passion Play.

THOS. COOK & SON

245, 1,200 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 563 Fifth Ave. (Windsor Arcade), N. Y.

Cook's Travelers Cheques Payable Everywhere.

EASTER TRIPS FOR HOLIDAY OUTINGS

ONE LOW RATE COVERS ALL EXPENSES

Washington, 3 days, only	$12.00
Atlantic City, 3 days, only	$10.00
Atlantic City, 5 days, only	$15.00
Old Point, 4 days, only	$27.50
Atl. City, Lakewood, etc., 4 days, only	$18.50

EUROPEAN TOURS

Best trips abroad, complete, $260 to $450. Write or 'phone for "Booklets."

HENDRICKSON'S TOURS

34 years in Brooklyn.

343 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

EASTER TOURS

Including Hotel

Lakewood	3 days,	$9.50
Atlantic City	3 days,	10.00
Washington	3 days,	12.00
Old Point Comfort and Washington	4 days,	22.50
Old Point, Richmond, Natural Bridge, Luray, Washington.	7 days,	44.50
Special California Tour in April	30 days,	229.55

INDEPENDENT TOURS EVERYWHERE AVAILABLE DAILY.

Frank Tourist Co., 396-398 Broadway, N. Y.

BERMUDA TOURS

Delightful all expenses included trips from New York Mch. 23, 26, Apl. 2, 6, 9, 13, 16, 20, 23, $32.50 and up, for 5, 8, 9 and 12 day tours. Send for details to MARSTERS TOURS, 31 West 30th St., New York.

CLARK'S TOURS TO EUROPE

Most comprehensive and attractive ever offered; frequent departures between Apr. 16 and July 5, with rates from $275 to $820, including all necessary expenses.

F. C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

EUROPE First Cabin, **$45 UP**

12-day Tours, Tropics, all expenses, $50. Information W. S. Irwin, 1,133 B'way, N. Y.

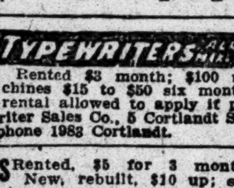
FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—An active, prosperous factory, mill and engineers' supply business situated and favorably known in New York; established in 1887; must be sold to close an estate. Apply in person to E. H. SYKES, Room 1,201, 49 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

ROLL TOP DESKS

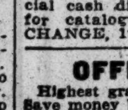
Office Furniture

In great variety of Style and Price.



T. G. SELLEW

111 FULTON ST.



TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES

Rented $3 month; $100 machines $15 to $50 six months; rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 5 Cortlandt St. Telephone 1983 Cortlandt.

TYPEWRITERS Rented, $5 for 3 months; New, rebuilt, $10 up; special cash discount; year's guarantee. Send for catalogue. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1¼ Barclay St. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.

Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

Second-hand office furniture, cash registers, typewriters, safes, partitions, bookcases, mimeographs, time clocks, showcases, office labor-saving appliances. Nathan, 4 White.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES, $10 to $57; rented, bought, repaired Eagle H. Co., 312 B'way.

Read the list of desirable Furnished Rooms advertised on Page 17.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

Commencing Mon., Mar. 21, Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., foot Christopher St. WEEK DAYS at 6 P. M. CATSKILL-HUDSON COXSACKIE

Central Hudson Line.

Fast Freight and Passenger Steamers. For West Point, Fishkill, and Newburg. Daily from Franklin St.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL TRAYMORE

Atlantic City, N. J.

Open Throughout the Year

Famous as the hotel with every modern convenience and all the comforts of home. TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. WHITE, Pres. CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Mgr.

THE BEACH FRONT HOTEL PAR EXCELLENCE

THE SHELBURNE

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

EUROPEAN or AMERICAN PLAN.

Directly on the ocean front. Every detail of modern equipment and comfort. French cuisine of the highest order. Thorough service. The famous SHELBURNE GRILL and ROSE GARDEN (with French service) overlooking the strand. JACOB WEIKEL, Mgr.

HOTEL DUNLOP,

Ocean Ave. and Boardwalk, Atlantic City, N. J.

Refurnished and redecorated throughout. European plan, $1.50 per day and up. 1st class restaurant. Full orchestra; white service. Open all year.

R. E. DELANEY, Prop. F. R. BOWMAN, Mgr.

Most Modern and Leading Moderate Rate Hotel.

ALBEMARLE Virginia Ave., near Beach.

New throughout; 100 sunny front rooms; private baths; steam heat; elevators; sun parlors; superior accommodations at special rate. $8, $10, $12.50 up wkly., $2.00 up daily, including excellent table; own farms and dairy. White service. Music. Booklet. J. P. COPE.

ISLESWORTH

ON THE BEACH, VIRGINIA AV.

300 rooms, with fresh and sea water in all baths. Special American plan, $2.50 up da'ly. European plan, $1.50 up daily. Special weekly terms.

FRANK M. PHOEBUS, Manager. WM. HYMAN, Prop.

HOTEL GLADSTONE,

Atlantic City, N. J.

Directly on the beach. Rooms en suite, with baths, with hot and cold salt water. Sun parlor. Elevator to street level. Booklet mailed. N. J. COLLINS.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

APRIL

JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

IF GOING TO ATLANTIC CITY send 2ct. Stamp for Free 80-page Hotel Guide with rates, City Map, and all attractions Hotel Bureau, Box 895, Atlantic City, N. J.

SPECIAL FOR EASTER, Palm Sunday & Horse Show

300 rooms at $2.00 to $3.00 per day. Am. Plan at leading hotels. Write above Bureau for details.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Ave. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, sun parlor, etc. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly, $2.50 up daily. Booklet SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND

S. Car. Av. and Beach; private baths; elevator to street level; sun parlor; capacity 350; superior table; special Spring rates; booklet; afternoon tea served. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE LELANDE Ocean end Mass. Ave. Unobstructed view of boardwalk; rooms en suite, with private baths; $12 up weekly, $2.50 up daily. JACOB B. HAWK.

HOTEL LAMBORN,

Atlantic City, ocean end Maryland Av. Capacity 250; elevator to street level; private baths, sun parlor, etc.; Spring rates; booklet. JULIA A. MILLER.

BERKSHIRE INN Open all year. Ocean end Virginia Av. $2 up daily, $8 to $17 wkly. Private Baths. Rooms, running water. Elevator. Sun Parlor. Cap. 300. 11th season: J. E. DICKINSON.

HOTEL PIERREPONT

SPECIAL RATES FOR EASTER. $30 per couple upward. MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

Hotel Kenderton Tennessee Av., 3d house from Beach and Pier; family hotel; steam heat; private baths; ocean view; elevator, sun parlor; home cooking; $8 up wky;Sat.toMon.$3.J.G.Mitchell

Hotel Shoreham OCEAN END VIRGINIA AVENUE. Elevator, steam heat; private baths; open surroundings; $2 up daily; $10 up weekly. Booklet. Capacity 300. W. B. COTTEN.

WIENER'S HOTEL

New Jersey Av. & Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Entirely refurnished and under personal supervision of MR. WIENER of Phila. catering fame. Special Rates for Easter, $25 per couple upwards.

CHELTENHAM—REVERE.

Park Place and Ocean. Rebuilt and refurnished. Elevator to level of street. Private baths. Homelike; unexcelled table. R. W. RICHARDS.

PONCE DE LEON Virginia Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Special Spring rates. ALFRED B. GRINDROD.

AVON INN Ocean end Virginia Av. Hot water heat; elevator. Home comforts; special Spring rates; cap. 200; white service; write for rates. H.W.Williams.

THE WALDORF New York Ave., near Beach and all amusements. First-class family hotel. Large, light rooms. Write for Easter rates. THORNHILL & WRIGHT.

NEW BERKELEY Kentucky Ave. and Boardwalk. Ocean view rooms with private bath. Special Spring rates. Fairbanks & Mackenthun.

New Holland New York Av., near beach; homelike; $8.00 up weekly; booklets. M. J. LEE.

HOTEL CLARENDON, Virginia Ave., Near Beach and Steel Pier. M. D. NEIMAN.

NEW JERSEY—East Orange.

Enjoy Ideal Suburban Life at the New

Hotel Clinton

Located in the prettiest section of

East Orange, N. J.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

LADIES GOING TO WASHINGTON, D. C., alone or in company, will find ideal location and reasonable rates at HOTEL RICHMOND, 17th and H Streets—fifteen minutes from Union Station and just around the corner from White House. European and American plans. Send for Booklet and map giving rates and location.

CLIFFORD M. LEWIS, Prop.

MICHIGAN.

Mineral Baths cure Rheumatism and Nervous and Blood Diseases. Illustrated Guide Free. Write F. R. Eastman, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Care Free

Those who are seeking for new experiences or for health and energy, resulting from an ideal holiday, cannot find more suitable or enjoyable means to attain their desires than by a cruise upon summer seas. The health-bringing ocean winds, the ever changing seas, clouds and lands, impart an exhilaration that has justified terming the ocean as "the source of human health." Such an ideal **EASTER CRUISE** has been arranged by the **HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE** on the splendid Steamship **MOLTKE** (12,500 tons) — largest vessel ever sent to **BERMUDA** (stay 31 hrs.); **ST. THOMAS** (stay 6 hrs.); **SAN JUAN** (stay 24 hrs.), and **HAVANA** (stay 60 hrs.).

"Wireless" enables constant communication with home or business during entire trip.

Leaving New York, March 24

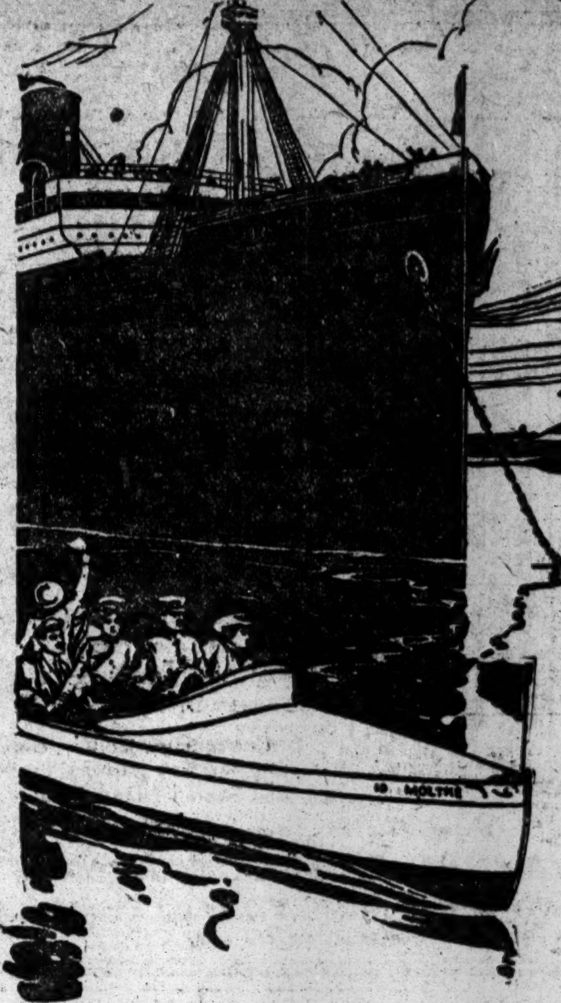
Return April 9th—**$85 Up.**

We, as originators of pleasure cruising, have developed our Cruises to the highest state of perfection through practical experience of over 30 years.

Write—Phone—or—Wire

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

41-45 Broadway New York



S. S. Pres. GRANT

18,000 TONS

Leaving New York

MARCH 19

2 P. M.

HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE

All Modern Safety Devices (Wireless, &c).

LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG.

†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Elec. Baths, Elevator. Palm Garden.

*Pres. Grant. Mch. 19, 2 PM	†Kaiserin Aug. Vic. April 16
†Amerika ....Mch. 26	Bluecher ....April 21
§Pretoria ....April 2	Pres. Lincoln.....April 23
§Graf Waldersee.....April 9	†Cincinnati ....April 28

§Hamburg direct. *Omits Plymouth. Calls at Cherbourg and Hamburg. ‡New.

ITALY VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES and GENOA.

S. S. BATAVIA (Naples only).March 25, 1 PM

S. S. HAMBURG ....March 29

S. S. MOLTKE ....April 19

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED.

Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.

Hamburg-American Line, 45 B'way, N. Y.

ATLAS SERVICE

WEEKLY SAILINGS By 5000 Ton Prinz Steamers To

JAMAICA-PANAMA SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA

24 and 25 DAY CRUISES $135 & $140

All Tours, including all expenses, 12 to 25 days, $97 to $185. Excellent Hotel Accommodations in Jamaica. Send for particulars.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE 41-45 Broadway.

$5.95 a Day

A journey of nearly five thousand miles with every conceivable comfort and convenience. About fourteen days at sea and seven days ashore in Jamaica, Panama, and Colombia. That is the story of our 21-day cruise from New York to Colon. There are four brand-new, perfectly appointed steamers, built especially for this service. Every room is outside—many have private baths. And you live on board all the time—in port and out.

21 days, $125.00.

$85.00 to Jamaica only and back.

Wireless on all boats

From Pier 8, E. R., Every Thursday at 12 M.

Metapan,	March 24	Almirante,	April 7
Zacapa,	March 31	Santa Marta,	April 14

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

17 Battery Place New York

Or any Steamship Ticket Agency.

Dalmatia Sail May 14

The ideal season in the Adriatic, followed by Italy and Switzerland

Sicily, Greece Sail June 2

A cruise on the Yacht ATHENA followed by Italy and Germany

Send for Itineraries and Travel Maps

Bureau of University Travel

68 Trinity Place, Boston, Mass.

ARGENTINE

and All Brazilian Ports

by the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

Sailing from New York 5th and 20th each month.

16 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO

28 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES

For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or

BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents

301 Produce Exchange, New York

HOLLAND - AMERICA LINE

Twin-Screw Passenger Service

New York—Rotterdam via Boulogne

Ryndam....Mar. 22, 9 AM	New Amsterdam....Apr. 5
Potsdam...Mar. 29, 9 AM	Noordam ....Apr. 12

Holland-America Line. 39 B'way, N. Y.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

When you come to New York City stop at the

HOTEL ROLAND

Handy to everything. Street cars connect to nearly everywhere.

MODERN HOTEL.

NICE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH AT REASONABLE AND ATTRACTIVE RATES.

59th St., Bet. Madison & Park Ave. Block from Plaza entrance to Park

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

HOTEL COBURG

BERLIN, N. W.

Directly opposite Frederick St. Station; best situation for visitors to the American exhibition. Same comfort as palatial hotels, by moderate prices, and homelike stay.

Booklets on Brussels and its great 1910 exhibition free from Town and Country, 389 5th Av., New York City.

Easter Cruises de Luxe

By R. M. S. P. **"AVON"** 11,500 Tons Twin Screw

The Finest and Most Luxurious Steamer ever Sent to the West Indies.

To NASSAU, HAVANA, SANTIAGO, JAMAICA and BERMUDA.

18 Days — $85 and Up

From Pier 50 N. R., NEW YORK, MARCH 25th

The "Avon" is Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy, Bilge Keels and Submarine Signals.

By R.M.S.P. **"OROTAVA"** 6,000 Tons TO **BERMUDA** $30 and Up

Sailing from Pier 50 N. R., NEW YORK, every Wednesday

By R.M.S.P. **"ORUBA"** 6,000 Tons TOURS TO **Jamaica, Panama Barbados, etc.**

Sailing from Pier 50 N. R., NEW YORK, March 19th.

All Steamers have Wireless Telegraphy and Bilge Keels.

Full Information and Illustrated Booklets on Request.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

SANDERSON & SON 22 State Street, New York

NEW YORK TO BERMUDA AND RETURN $30 AND UP

45 Hours by Quebec S. S. Co.'s Fast Twin-Screw Steamer

BERMUDIAN, 5,530 tons, sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

Perfect Service—Wireless Telegraphy—Bilge Keels.

Tickets, Staterooms and All Information

THOS. COOK & SON,

245-1200 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 563 Fifth Ave., New York.

70 Spring and Summer Tours to Europe and the Passion Play

(Program No. 28)

Safety, Speed, Luxury

Go to BERMUDA

Forty hours from frost to flowers

By TWIN SCREW LINE

Largest and Fastest Steamers

S. S. Oceana, 8000 Tons

Sailing every Saturday from New York, 10 A. M. Gymnasium, Orchestra, Electric Fans.

S. S. Bermudian, 5530 Tons

Every Wednesday from New York, 10 A. M. Wireless on both Steamers; also bilge keels.

For illustrated pamphlets with full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts., Quebec S. S. CO., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York, THOS. COOK & SON, Pass. Agts., 245 and 1200 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 563 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. Co., Ltd., Quebec.

KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE

Sails March 22nd for LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

North German Lloyd

Wireless and Submarine Signals. To London, Paris, Bremen.

Express Sailings, Tuesdays, 10 A.M.

Kronp. Cecilie......Mch. 22

K. Wilh'm II.........Apl. 5

K. W'm d. Gr.........Apl. 19

Kronp. Cecilie......Apl. 26

Plymouth, Cherbourg, Bremen.

Twin-Screw Sailings, Thurs'ys, 10 A.M.

*D'mstadt. Mh. 24

G. Washington .Mch. 31

*Rhein............Apr. 14

P. F. Wm..........Apr. 21

*Bremen Direct.

To Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa.

Sailings Sat'dys 11 A. M.

Fr. der Grosse......Mch. 19

K. Albert...........Mch. 26

†Neckar..............Apr. 2

P. Irene.............Apr. 9

†Omits Algiers and Genoa.

Independent Around-the-World Tours. Travelers checks good all over the world.

OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, New York

ANCHOR LINE

GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY

California, Mar. 19, 2 P. M.	Columbia Apr. 2, noon
Furnessia Mar. 26, 9 A. M.	Caledonia, Apr. 9, 9 A.M.

FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.

SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.

THIRD CLASS, $28.75 AND $30.

Apply for Illustrated Booklet of Tours.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Générale Transatlantique

Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).

Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M. from Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.

*La Touraine. Mch. 24	*La Provence. April 14
*La Savoie...Mch. 31	*La Touraine. April 21
*La Lorraine..April 7	La Bretagne..April 28

*Twin screw steamers.

GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY R. M. S. P.

JAMAICA-COLON, BARBADOS, Etc.

Oruba........Mar. 19	Clyde.........April 16
Magdalena...April 2	Atrato.........Apr. 30

Tours of 12 to 25 days from $95 up.

SANDERSON & SON, G.P.&F.A., 22 State St., N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.

Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every weekday at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

American Line From Pier 62, N. R., at 10 A.M.

N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

St. Louis......Mar. 19	Philadelphia...Apr. 2
*Oceanic.......Mar. 26	*Adriatic.......Apr. 9

*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 61, N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line

New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.

Minnewaska. Mar. 19, 1 PM	Min'haha, Apl. 9
Min'apolis Mar. 26 10:30 AM	Min'w'ska, Apr. 16

Red Star Line From Pier 59, N. R., 11 AM

ANTWERP DOVER LONDON PARIS

*Zeeland ....Mar. 19

Kroonland ....April 2

Finland ....Apr. 9

NEW MAMMOTH S. S.

LAPLAND, March 26

Glass-enclosed Promenade, Verandah Cafe, Lounge, Elevator, Orchestra, Shop, Wireless, etc.

*Antwerp only.

White Star Line From Piers 60 & 61, N. R.

N. Y.—Queenstown—Holyhead—Liverpool.

Baltic, March 19, noon | Cedric, March 26

N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

†St. Louis Mar 19 10 AM	†Philadelphia...Apr. 2
Oceanic Mar. 26 10 AM	Adriatic.........Apr. 9

†American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R.

N. Y. AND BOSTON—MEDITERRANEAN.

PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 BROADWAY.

CUNARD LINES

From Piers 54 & 56, North River, 9 A. M.

Liverpool Service. Calling at Fishguard, South Wales.

NEW YORK TO LONDON DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD

Wednesday from New York Monday in London

Mauretania Lusitania { Largest, Fastest Steamships Afloat. Sail Wednesdays.

Wireless Telegraph—Submarine Signals.

Mauretania...Mar. 23	Mauretania....April 13
Lusitania......Mar. 30	*Caronia. Apr. 16, 10 AM
Campania......Apr. 6	Lusitania......April 20

*Will call at Queenstown.

TO ITALY SPECIAL CRUISE S. S. SAXONIA (14,300 TONS.) MARCH 20

HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE TO FIUME, VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, TRIESTE.

*Saxonia..Mar. 20, noon	Pannonia.......Apr. 14
†Carpathia. Mar. 31, n'n	Ultonia..........April 28

*Does not call at Trieste and Fiume. †Calls at Genoa.

Travellers' checks issued—good everywhere.

THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., 21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

FOR FORTRESS MONROE,

(Old Point Comfort,) Norfolk, and Portsmouth, Va., via Baltimore and the BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY, (Old Bay Line).

Leave Baltimore every week day at 6:30 P. M. Finest steamers South of New York. Equipped with wireless telegraphy. All the delicacies of the Chesapeake. Delicious meals. Refreshing night's rest. Through tickets at principal railroad ticket offices. Staterooms engaged at S. A. L. Ry. Office, 1,183 B'way.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:07|Sun sets..6:10|Moon sets...2:30

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:12	3:11	8:47	9:06
Governors Island	2:44	3:45	9:28	9:40
Hell Gate	4:34	5:35	11:03	11:23

Arrived—Friday, March 18.

SS Otterburn, Antwerp, Feb. 26.
SS San Giorgio, Naples, March 4.
SS Wilhelmina, Belize, March 8.
SS Saxonia, Gibraltar, March 5.
SS Auchencraig, Lisbon, Feb. 28.
SS Merida, Havana, March 15.
SS Christiania, Cienfuegos, March 11.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, March 15.
SS Titian, New Orleans, March 12.
SS San Marcos, Norfolk, March 17.
SS El Alba, Galveston, March 12.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, March 17.
SS Delaware, Norfolk, March 17.
SS Ravenscraig, Norfolk, March 17.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Louis, Southampton	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Minnewaska, London	———	1:00 P. M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	———	11:00 A. M.
President Grant, Hamburg	———	2:00 P. M.
Friedrich der Grosse, Naples	———	11:00 A. M.
California, Glasgow	———	2:00 P. M.
Sicilian Prince, Rotterdam	———	———
Voltaire, Brazil	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Oceana, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Zulia, Curacao	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Sarnia, Haiti	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Cherokee, Turks Island	10:00 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
Crown of Grenada, Grenada	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Justin, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Oruba, Jamaica	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	———	3:00 P. M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P. M.
San Marcos, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Nueces, Tampa	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Saxonia, Naples	———	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Uller, St. Kitts	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Saramacca, Paramaribo	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kronp. Cecilie, Bremen	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Saxon Prince, Montevideo	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	———	9:00 A. M.
Roma, Naples	———	———
Manzanillo, Cienfuegos	———	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P. M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	3:00 P. M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Sicania	Naples	Feb. 25
Galileo	Hull	Mar. 4
Dora Baltea	Palermo	Mar. 4
F. J. Luckenbach	Porto Rico	Mar. 15
El Mar	New Orleans	Mar. 13
Touraine	Havre	Mar. 12
Regina d'Italia	Palermo	Mar. 8
Luisiana	Naples	Mar. 6
Batavia	Genoa	Mar. 4
Colon	Cristobal	Mar. 13
Prinz Willem V.	Haiti	Mar. 14
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Mar. 16
Alliança	Cristobal	Mar. 13

DUE TO-MORROW.

George Washington	Bremen	Mar. 12
Lapland	Antwerp	Mar. 12
Cedric	Naples	Mar. 10
Vandalia	Gibraltar	Mar. 5
Prinz Joachim	Kingston	Mar. 14
Alleghany	Kingston	Mar. 14
Zacapa	Colon	Mar. 13
Seguranca	Tampico	Mar. 12
Maracas	Trinidad	Mar. 12
City of Columbus	Savannah	Mar. 17

DUE MONDAY.

Potsdam	Rotterdam	Mar. 12
Furnessia	Glasgow	Mar. 12
Minneapolis	Southampton	Mar. 12
Suriname	Trinidad	Mar. 14
Orotava	Bermuda	Mar. 19
Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar. 19
Avon	Havana	Mar. 12
Caracas	Curacao	Mar. 13
Tennyson	Barbados	Mar. 15
Ponce	Porto Rico	Mar. 15
Comus	New Orleans	Mar. 16
El Sud	Galveston	Mar. 15

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Furnessia, incoming from Glasgow, was reported 1,100 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:30 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Monday morning.

SS Touraine, incoming from Havre, was reported 760 miles east of Sandy Hook at 2 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late Saturday or early Sunday morning.

SS Oceana, incoming from Palermo, was reported 1,800 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5:30 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Wednesday afternoon.

SS George Washington, incoming from Bremen, was reported 895 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:30 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Monday morning.

SS Lapland, incoming from Antwerp, was reported 786 miles east of Sandy Hook at 4 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late Sunday.

By United Wireless.

SS Alliança, Cristobal, 188 m. S. of Sandy Hook 6 P. M.

SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, 330 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 9:30 A. M.

SS Ligonier, Port Arthur, 420 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 P. M.

SS Lampasas, Mobile, 389 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Noordam, at Rotterdam, March 18.
SS Chicago, at Havre, March 17.
SS Camoens, at Manchester, March 17.
SS Avon, at Nassau, March 18.
SS Seneca, at Suez, March 18.
SS Standard, at Hamburg, March 16.
SS Volga, at Durban, March 18.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, March 18.

Sailed.

SS Spithead, from Melbourne, March 13.
SS Homer, from Victoria, Brazil, March 16.
SS Nile, from Ponta del Gada, March 17.
SS Idaho, from Hull, March 17.

Passed.

SS Rowena, Montevideo for New York, passed St. Lucia.

SS Berlin, New York for Naples, passed Sagres.

SS Indrasamha, New York for Port Said, passed Malta.

Pacific Steamships.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Maitai	Mar. 20 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Alameda	Mar. 21 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Lurline	Mar. 25 6:30 P.M.
Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Century	Mar. 26 6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The pressure distribution over the United States and the adjacent oceans is such as to indicate several days of warmer weather, beginning Saturday, in the Eastern States and a continuation of moderately high temperature over the interior, where a marked rise has set in.

Unusually lower temperatures for the season were reported from the northeast Friday morning. At Greenville, Me., the minimum temperature was 10 degrees below zero, and at Northfield, Vt., 4 degrees below zero.

Generally fair weather will prevail throughout the country during Saturday and Sunday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light south and southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, light southerly; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate easterly.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have moderate south and southwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair and warmer Saturday and Sunday; light south and southwest winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and warmer Saturday; Sunday fair; light south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
3 A. M.	26	24	4 P. M.	41	41
6 A. M.	26	24	6 P. M.	40	38
9 A. M.	28	28	9 P. M.	36	38
12 M.	35	38	12 P. M.	33	38

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 34; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 38.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 27; at 8 P. M. it was 28. Maximum temperature, 44 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 24 degrees at 3 A. M. Humidity, 72 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 65 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Certificates Nos. 1,578 for 20 shares Erie First Preferred stock and 51,366 for 10 shares of Erie First Preferred stock, standing in the name of William Feldstein, transfer on which has been stopped. Finder please notify Newborg & Co., 60 Broadway.

LOST—Certificate of stock of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, No. A36,171 for ten shares, in the name of Effingham Lawrence & Co. Suitable reward will be paid for the return of the stock to Wm. A. Main, 214 Broadway, New York City.

LOST OR STOLEN—100 shares Wisconsin Central Railway Company Common Stock Voting Trust Certificate numbered 3,234, the transfer of which has been stopped. Return to Clinton R. Weeden, Administrator, Providence, R. I.

LOST—Tuesday evening, March 15, at about 8 o'clock P. M., in Grand Central Subway Station, woman's mink fur neckpiece lined with brown satin. Suitable reward for return of same to F. A. Moore, 59 Wall St.

LOST—Small gold purse, pierced top, containing three gold pieces and small change, on bridle path, Wednesday morning; liberal reward. Finder please return same to Mrs. F. Marshall, 209 West 97th St.

LOST—On Wednesday, March 16, small silver watch, with monogram "I C B.," attached to short gold and platinum chain, in Central Park, near East 67th St. Return to 11½ East 76th St. and receive reward.

LOST.—Thursday evening, silver mesh bag, at Carnegie Hall or in Reisenweber's, 58th St., 8th Av., containing initialed handkerchief and powder box. Reward offered. 43 West 85th St.

LOST—March 16, at 12 or 12:30 o'clock noon, bills, $45—4 tens and a 5—in Subway, between 116th and 181st Sts., Broadway. Suitable reward if returned to 534 West 187th St.

LOST—Monday afternoon, March 14, between 46th St. and 5th Av. and 59th St. and 6th Av., small oval diamond brooch, with four rubies; reward. Taylor, 554 5th Av.

LOST—On March 14, either in Academy of Music or going to and from carriage, a gold and jet pin, with eleven pearls; reward. Return to 106 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Overcoat at Academy of Medicine; reward for return of contents in inside pocket; no questions asked. Dr. Bareight, 11 East 48th St.

LOST—Bank Book No. 12,587, Yorkville Bank, Special Deposit Department, issued to Cecilia Bernstein; payment stopped; return to bank.

LOST—Between 87th, 8th Av., 85th, and Columbus Av., $20.00, by young working girl; liberal reward. Return 29 West 87th St.

LOST—On March 18, small gold purse and pin, initials "A. H. B." Liberal reward if returned to 1,256 Broadway.

LOST—On or near 5th Av., five old teaspoons; two marked "O. C."; reward. Hatfield House, 103 East 29th St.

LOST—Ivory crook handle umbrella, Monday, 10th Av. car; liberal reward. Kramer, 412 West 148th St.

LOST—On Wednesday, eyeglasses. Please return to The Macmillan Company, 64 5th Av.; reward.

LOST—Gold necklace with gold pendants; liberal reward. Jennings, 210 West 72d St., New York.

LOST.—Part of Masonic charm, with tiger claws. $5 reward. Harry Samuels, 656 Broadway.

LOST—March 17, antique gold and mosaic brooch. Henry Stillman, 620 West 135th St.

LOST.—Green alligator bag, on 136th St. Reward. Mrs. Green, 121 St. Nicholas Av.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of small diamond horseshoe pin lost on Broadway, between 23d and 14th Sts., or in Lord & Taylor's, John Forsythe's, or Purssell's, March 16. Return to Apartment 21, The Pinehurst, 180th St. and Fort Washington Av.

REWARD for recovery of jewel, showing figure "8" in diamonds. Maguire, 63 West 106th St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—On Friday evening, March 11, in the neighborhood of 57th St. and 7th Av., a small black Spitz; had collar on, but no name; answers to name of Blackey. Liberal reward and no questions asked. W. Forbes Morgan, Jr., 140 West 57th St.

LOST—On March 17, 6:30 P. M., at Jamaica Long Island Railroad Station, a small brown Pomeranian female dog, answering to name of Lady. Liberal reward if returned to F. Dupuis, 11 Elm St., Jamaica, or telephone to 154W Huntington.

LOST—French bulldog, brindle, with white marking; had on bridle, but no collar; answers to name Billiken. Liberal reward for return to H. Kertscher, 323 West 100th St.

LOST—At Bedford Rest Inn, March 13, Scottish terrier, 7 years old; answers to name of Rhoda. Finder please call up Vingut, 1500 Bryant; liberal reward.

LOST—Red Irish terrier, heavy coat; answers to name of "Bob"; Irish green leather collar; reward; no questions asked. 110 West 69th St.

LOST—Small, black, Pomeranian female dog, without collar; $30 reward; lost near 50th St. and 6th Av. J. M. Toucey, 61 East 65th St.

LOST—On 7th Av., near 125th St., collie, female, brown and white; would give reward. Owner, 158 West 121st St.

LOST—St. Bernard, Tommy, Tuesday night; reward; no questions. Apply 269 West 40th St.

Found.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, March 17—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St.: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Two umbrellas, book, letter, shoes, waist, coat, &c., bag, &c., chalk, crackers, wine. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Ten umbrellas, case, pair spectacles, bag, 2 purses, charm, book, gloves, advertising matter, paper, overalls, socks, rubber, neckpiece, card rack. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Four umbrellas, bag, purse, books, card case, music, gloves, overshoes, belt, key, apron, handkerchief, oilcloth bag, cocoa. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Shawl, rubber, 4 umbrellas, book, rule, keys, knitting, &c. SUBWAY—Book, 13 umbrellas, purse, spectacles, bags, gloves, music, books, suit case, collar and tie, dress goods, gloves, &c., neckpiece, muff, rubbers, brush, lock.

FOUND, March 18—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. PLYMOUTH, Fall River Line—Pair eyeglasses, hand mirror, night shirt, 2 silver watches. NEW HAMPSHIRE, Norwich Line—Silver watch.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

BOOKKEEPERS, Stenographers, Law Stenographers, Salesmen, Superior Office Help, furnished free of charge. Universal Exchange, 1 West 34th St. 'Phone 4470—Murray Hill.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, typewriters, or office assistants, furnished free. Wright Agency, 335 Broadway. 973 Franklin.

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau St. Cort. 4221.

SCHOOL ORGANIST, resident, $600; soprano, $200, $250, $300; baritone precentor, $500; bass, $250; tenors, $300-$500. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 253 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

Domestic Help.

A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties: governesses, ladies' maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

BLOOM'S BUREAU, 747 Lexington Av., furnishes first-class Scandinavian help. 'Phone 4887—Plaza.

DUNCAN'S HELP EXCHANGE, 250 West 133d.—Reliable colored help; investigated references. Telephone Morningside—5078.

MISS HOFMAYER'S BUREAU, formerly at 153 West 23d St., now at 320 Fifth Av., ninth floor. Telephone 4527 Madison Sq.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

RELIABLE SERVANTS, all kinds. Mrs. Neilson, 592 5th Av., Room 300; 42d St. entrance.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG WOMAN as attendant nurse to mental invalid; some experience necessary; $25 per month. 134 West 81st St.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS AND PACKERS, experienced, wanted. Henry Heide, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

GIRL for general housework; no washing; good wages. 2,836 Marion Av., Bronx, near 3d Av. and 198th St.

GIRLS FOR LIGHT WORK; GOOD PAY; RAPID ADVANCEMENT. SURE SEAL CO., 24 WEST ST.

LAUNDRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—Competent; best references required; four in family. Call at 33 West 75th, between 8 and 12 o'clock.

R. H. MACY & CO.
require several bright young women over 18 years of age, for clerical work. Apply at office of General Manager.

WANTED—Experienced stenographer who can operate a billing machine; must figure well. Address in own handwriting, American Oil Cloth Co., 262 Canal St.

WANTED AT ONCE.—Woman to take out bundle washing. Apply Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway, before 10 A. M. or after 6 P. M.

WANTED—Young girl; good cook; German or Hungarian preferred; city reference required. 136 West 81st St.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.
A corporation handling a series of bonds of unusual merit, the same being absolutely secured, both as to principal and interest, desires a first-class representative with wide connections; this is an unusual opportunity for the right man. Address "Highgrade," Box 200 Times Downtown.

BOY to operate switchboard; general office work; state age and salary desired. Z 157 Times Downtown.

CIVIL SERVICE examinations in New York May 9th; excellent salaries; candidates prepared free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 611N, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN wanted to prepare for Railway Mail examinations; commencement salary $800; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 249 M. Rochester, N. Y.

MEN, tired of working for others, let us start you in business for yourself; no mail order or fake; strictly legitimate; come and see us. Manager, Room 907, 277 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—OVER 70,000 MERCHANTS ARE NOW USING TOLEDO SPRINGLESS COMPUTING SCALES; WE EMPLOY OVER 200 SUCCESSFUL SALESMEN; TWO VACANT TERRITORIES IN THIS DISTRICT TO BE FILLED; FIRST-CLASS OPPORTUNITY FOR HIGH-GRADE SPECIALTY SALESMEN; FIDELITY BOND REQUIRED. APPLY SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, 251 WEST 42D ST., NEW YORK.

SALESMEN WANTED to take orders for the Funk & Wagnalls Standard Dictionary; easy payments; special circularizing for each salesman; ten to twelve fresh leads every day; remuneration will be satisfactory; may work in or out of city; fine opening for ambitious young men. Funk & Wagnalls Company, 44-60 East 23d St., New York City.

SALESMAN for railroad trade with old-established house; one who has sold paints or varnishes and is well acquainted with master painters of principal roads; exceptional opportunity for right man; state experience fully. Railways, Box 315 Providence, R. I.

SALESMAN.—A1 cloak salesman wanted who commands large trade by a leading fur manufacturer for New York, Pennsylvania, and the South; give full particulars. C., Box 76 Times, Times Square.

SALESMEN.—Honest; excellent opportunity; weekly remittance; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly; references. Write North Jersey Nurseries, Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN experienced in selling models to dressmakers; must have bond securities; great opportunity. Sirotta Co., 353 5th Av., corner 34th St.

SALESMAN capable of selling roach powder to department stores, druggists, &c., on commission. Roach, 148 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Able-bodied men for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35. Must be native born or have first papers. Monthly pay $15 to $69. Additional compensation possible. Food, clothing, quarters, and medical attendance free. After 30 years' service can retire with 75 per cent. of pay and allowances. Service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply at 109 West 42d St., 101 Park Row, New York; 330 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or 288 Market St., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—An A1 wall plaster salesman to cover Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey; must be thoroughly acquainted with trade and conditions in this territory; splendid opening for a competent man; none but experienced wall plaster salesmen need apply. Box A 67 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Well-appearing young man, good conversationalist and some knowledge of salesmanship required, for Automobile Advertising Dept. Apply Room 201 Times Building, Saturday morning, 9 A. M.

WANTED—Two good advertising solicitors on commission. Address "Metropolitan Daily," Box C 68 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Two good advertising solicitors on commission. Address "Metropolitan Daily," Box C 68 Times, Times Square.

$100.00 WILL BE PAID by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.
Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general houseworkers, useful men, married couple, cooks. 722 Lexington. (58.)

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av. 6185 Murray Hill.
TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, cooks, housekeepers, and all kinds of help; best references. Vienna Employment, 483 Willis Av. Tel. 4463 Melrose.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th. Tel., 486 Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th.—Bond, $1,000; guarantees colored help. 1119 Harlem.

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Widow, with daughter of 7, desires place by March 22; will do cooking, baking, mending, and laundry, or will cook for small country hotel; must be near school; country preferred. B 156 Times, Times Square.

HOUSEKEEPER.—As managing housekeeper; 15 years' experience; best references; executive ability; capable of taking entire charge of all arrangements. Y 154 Times, Times Square.

NURSE.—Graduate nurse desires to accompany patient abroad; references. O., 934 South Charles St., Baltimore, Md.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, accurate; excellent English scholar and correspondent; five years' experience; possesses discrimination and business judgment; a gentlewoman accustomed to highest business and social position; references. C 140 Times, Times Square.

SECRETARY, &c.—As secretary or assistant in dramatic or literary work by man qualified in every particular. C 95 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience; operates all standard machines; has executive ability; uses discretion; first-class references from former employers; competent to fill difficult position; $15; no agencies. Qualified, Z 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; educated; exceptionally good speller; American parentage; references. Marion, 179 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 8 months' experience, educated, accurate, reliable, understands office work; references; $7. Miss M., Z 123 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated, intelligent; six years' varied experience; exceptionally perfect transcriptions. Technical, 117 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent experience, ability, and education; thorough business training. Robson, 548 West 156th St.

TYPEWRITER wishes typewriting to do at home. Miss E. Strong, 559 72d St., Bay Ridge.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114 Worth.

ACCOMPANIST, (male,) piano, desires work; good sight reader; instrument or voice; knowledge of French and other languages. C 81 Times, Times Square.

ACCOUNTING, ALL BRANCHES.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited; systems installed; experts of wide practical experience; highest references among bank and commercial clients; reasonable rates.
Address ACCOUNTICS,
No. 225 5th Av. Tel. No. 7180—Mad. Square.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; books opened, audited; systems installed, corporations organized; collection accounts; advantageous arrangements; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 285, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2471—Worth.

BOOKKEEPER.—By young man; good penmanship, experienced; references; moderate salary. Worker, 12 Times Downtown.

BUYER.—Man about 40, having eighteen years' experience and thorough knowledge in the cotton goods, silks, woolens, and dress goods lines, and who can successfully prove his ability, with best references, desires position as buyer, resident buyer, or salesman. Address Box 43, 401 Broadway.

CARPENTER, first-class, wants day's work on contracts to build frame houses, bungalows, alterations in country. German, 207 East 52d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Good references; go anywhere. R. E. Lemieux, 39 High St., Brunswick, Me.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly experienced man; will be disengaged April 1; highly recommended. F. Kilpatrick, Millbrook, Dutchess County, N. Y.

COLLECTOR or office assistant, (28;) experienced, accurate, reliable; best references. W. C. Clarke, 116 Madison St., Brooklyn.

DETECTIVE seeks work by day or week, shadowing, investigating. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

DRAUGHTSMAN, mechanical, wants night or job work. Z 151 Times Downtown.

GARDENER, married, for gentleman's estate; good references. Weston, 501 Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn.

GOOD TYPEWRITING.
Brokers, business houses; getting out special work; expert; reasonable; 200 envelopes in hour. Inglis, 'phone 2220 Broad. Hours from 4 P. M. on.

MASSEUR, expert, to attend gentlemen only at own residences; doctors' references. Keene, 245 West 50th St. Telephone 8790 Columbus.

ORDER GETTER, (21,) with three years of city and road experience; highly recommended; salary to start, $18-$20. C 91 Times, Times Square.

PAINTER, paper hanger, wants work, landlord, real estate. Hagar, 816 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Young man with limited experience desires situation; can give a little assistance with books. Stenographer, 1,364 Broadway.

THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR with Western States and Mexico trade conditions and the establishing and control of agencies, especially in machinery lines, an engineer of wide business experience and exceptional character, desires a position where his special knowledge will be of value. Address for interview, C 92 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN (19) with 2½ years' experience with silk house desires position with chance for advancement; excellent references. Address F. B., Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson St.

YOUNG lawyer, well educated, wants any legitimate remunerative connection. C 83 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG man wishes position, anything; best references. Breen, care Dwyer, 238 West 122d St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46.—Well furnished suites and single; good table; handsome parlor; suitable doctor.

37TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large room, private bath; couple, three gentlemen; single rooms; excellent table.

64TH ST, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, finely furnished; southern exposure; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Attractive rooms, comfortably furnished; table guests accommodated; references. Telephone 6666—Col.

72D ST., 304 WEST.—Front hall room; bathroom floor; block Subway. Telephone 3672—Columbus.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable suite; private bath; single room; moderate; references; table guests.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive double rooms; all conveniences; telephone; "L," Subway; superior table; reasonable; references.

77TH ST., 307 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable, large front room; southern exposure; dressing room; running water; cuisine unexcelled.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Large, newly furnished rooms, with board; office, reception room, for physician.

94TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large room, all conveniences; excellent home cooking; references; table board.

96TH ST., 35 WEST.—Choice single, double rooms; high-class apartment; delicious Southern meals. Peters.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; medium-sized room; L, Subway; references.

137TH ST., 601 WEST.—Young bachelor occupying elevator apartment has vacancies for two young men; superior table. Apt. 57.

149TH ST., 542-546 WEST, Near Broadway Subway.—Healthiest, prettiest section in city; "The Audubon," high-grade rooms and board; large, pleasant room; $17 for two, another $15; smaller room $7; every comfort; parlor dining; dining rooms, reception parlor, private telephones; booklet on request.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone, 793—Bryant.

THE MARBLE HOUSE,
BROADWAY, AT 215TH STREET.
BEAUTIFUL ROOMS. GORGEOUSLY DECORATED.
Overlooking Hudson, Palisades, Harlem River, Spuyten Duyvil.
IMMENSE GROUNDS. SUPERIOR TABLE.
LARGE SUITE; TELEPHONE; GARAGE.
SUBWAY STATION AT ENTRANCE.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 713 St. Nicholas Av., Near 146th St.—Desirable rooms and excellent board.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, Near 5th Av.—Attractive large and small rooms; parlor dining; steam heat, telephone; table guests accommodated.

15TH, 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; 'phone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike; first-class table board; nicely furnished small rooms; telephone.

24TH ST., 119 EAST.—Bright and attractive rooms; telephone.

45TH ST., 17 EAST.—Two people for large, elegant room, near Subway; table board.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Second-floor rooms and bath; appointments and board excellent; elevator.

111TH ST., 143 EAST.—$5 weekly, room, board, steam, showers, gym.; young men, (Christian;) references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths; small rooms.

Bronx.

BETHSHAN.
(House of Rest.)
N. E. Cor. East 172d St. and Bryant Av., Bronx. Eight minutes from Freeman St. Subway Station.
A QUIET CHRISTIAN HOME FOR TIRED PEOPLE.
Fine view of the Sound. Southern exposure. Twelve blocks south of Bronx Zoological Park. Transients accommodated.
RATES REASONABLE.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 5—Overlooking Wall St.; Subway; 5 minutes Broadway, New York; large, small rooms; river view; neighborhood, house high class; table, choicest products New York markets. 705 Main.

PARK SLOPE, 902 PRESIDENT ST.—Double and single rooms; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston, on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance; special rates starting season early. Apply direct or 1,122 Broadway.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Board Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A GENTLEMAN desires room and board with a refined private family; West 70s, 80s, 90s; state particulars; references. C 71 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—1.—46TH, 63 WEST.—Large, sunny room, newly furnished; private bath; gentlemen only; references.

7TH AV., 1,878, Corner 114th St.—Exceptional opportunity; refined family; elevator apartment; reasonable. Berl.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Attractively furnished, clean, light rooms; running water; telephone; quiet house.

15TH ST., 357 West.—Large front room, bath floor; all conveniences; private house; reasonable.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall rooms, large closets, running water, bath; conveniences; $5-$6 weekly.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; gentlemen; references.

46TH ST., 29 WEST.—High class, small and large rooms; private family; reference.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Can look without renting, but don't rent without looking; extreme cleanliness.

61ST ST., 106 WEST.—Parlor, all conveniences, near Subway and elevated. Hill.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Select rooms, large and small; fine neighborhood; private bath. Telephone 2599—Columbus.

68TH ST., 68 WEST.—Several elegantly furnished rooms; parlor floor; private house.

71ST ST., 143 WEST.—Large, sunny room; nicely furnished; Subway and "L" stations; telephone; gentlemen.

76TH ST., 59 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, also small rooms; elevator; telephone; moderate. Brown.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; electric light; parquet floor; telephone; reference.

78TH ST., 173 WEST.—Two sunny front rooms; all conveniences; suitable for man and wife or gentlemen. Lewis.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor's apartment; handsome rooms; en suite or singly; attractive to gentlemen appreciating refined surroundings; Park and Subway. 'Phone 7063—Schuyler.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house, medium-sized rooms; southern exposure; furnishings entirely new; reference.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—One large and one small room; parlor dining; telephone; table board.

81ST ST., 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms in quiet, well-appointed house; physician's office; reference.

81ST ST, 102 WEST.—Nicely furnished large parlor, running water, private house, $8.

81ST ST., 200 WEST.—Connecting rooms; running water; very desirable. Apartment F.

82D ST., 1 WEST.—Large room; refined home; gentlemen, married couple; references. Telephone 4566—Riverside. Gage.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Desirable sunny room; dressing room; running water; also small; 'phone; references.

83D, 56 WEST.—Delightful, large room; also single; private house; references.

87TH ST., 352 WEST. Attractive room, with private bath; gentleman; breakfast served.

88TH ST., 570 West End Av.—In private house, handsomely furnished front room, dressing room, and bath; terms moderate. Telephone 7990—Riverside.

88TH ST., 265 WEST.—Large, comfortable furnished rooms; running water; refined surroundings; private family; Subway.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large room, dressing room attached; private bath; telephone; conveniences.

91ST, 31 WEST.—Comfortable, large room, near bath; sunny medium room; water; dressing room.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Beautiful alcove parlor, bedroom, lavatory; telephone; reception room with piano; "L."

95TH ST., 330 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms; telephone; Subway; gentlemen; references given and required. Apartment 11.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Clean, homelike rooms; near Subway, elevated express stations; breakfast optional. Muir.

97TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large, light, sunny, clean room; private bathroom. Phone 1509—Riverside.

104TH ST., 66 WEST, (THE HUDSON.)—Desirable large rooms; also single; heated; telephone; $2 up.

111TH ST., 119 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; all prices; bath; Subway; 'phone. Mrs. Buckley.

114TH ST., 417 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Handsome outside room, Subway, elevated, private family. Oliver.

117TH ST., 413 WEST.—Lodging and board for gentlemen; rates reasonable; location convenient Subway. Butikofer.

121ST, 164 WEST.—Desirable rooms, suitable for two; modern conveniences; telephone.

129TH ST., 557 WEST.—Roomers or boarders; home cooking; rates reasonable; one block from Subway.

ABSOLUTELY select, noiseless residential neighborhood; four magnificent connecting rooms; separately, together. Z 154 Times Downtown.

Church Services To-morrow.

Baptist.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH, 308-312 West 54th Street, Rev. LEIGHTON WILLIAMS, D.D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Lordship of Jesus." 8 P. M., "Mary's Gift: Perfection in Limitation."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 42d St., west of Broadway, FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.—Rev. Isaac W. Goodhue will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, West Thirty-third St., between 8th and 9th Aves.—Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor, preaches morning, 10:45, "Sermon On the Mount"; evening, 7:45, "A Man in Ruins." Special invitation to non-churchgoers.
"The man who professes sinlessness has much conceit and little reverence."—Haywood.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
8 West Forty-sixth Street.
The REV. CHARLES F. AKED, D. D., will preach to-morrow morning and evening.
Services at 11 and 8 o'clock.
BIBLE CLASSES FOR YOUNG MEN AND YOUNG WOMEN AT 9:30 A. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Madison Avenue, cor. 31st Street.
CHARLES A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
TOPICS FOR SUNDAY, MARCH 20TH:
11 A. M.—"Man's Gift to God's Need."
8 P. M.—"Jesus and the City."
Passion Week Meetings, Parish House, 8 P. M.
LESSONS FROM OUR LORD'S LAST WEEK:
Monday: "Moral Indignation as a Religious Exercise."
Tuesday: "Unanswerable Questions."
Wednesday: "The Day Without a Record."
Thursday: "The Last Teaching of Jesus."
Friday: "The Day of Man's Redemption."
EVERYBODY CORDIALLY INVITED.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square.—EDWARD JUDSON, Pastor, will preach, 11, "Honoring Christ." The Rev. Edward B. Simmons, 8.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
Fifth Ave., near 127th St.
Rev. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D. D., Minister.
Public Worship at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
Morning: "The Great Moment for the Church."
Evening: "Jesus as the Life."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St., Convent Av., Rev. Rufus P. Johnston.—11 o'clock, "Triumphal Entry." 8 o'clock, "Disposing of Jesus."

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th Street.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D.D., Pastor.
Public Worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Dr. Jefferson will preach at both services.
—HOLY WEEK—
Service at 8 P. M. daily except Saturday.

MANHATTAN CONGREGATIONAL,
Broadway and 76th St.
11 A. M.—Henry A. Stimson, D.D., preaches.
8 P. M.—Owen R. Lovejoy, Sec'y Nat'l Child Labor Committee, on "Child Labor in New York," with stereopticon.

Disciples of Christ (Christian.)

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST, FIRST CHURCH, 323 West 56th St., Rev. W. L. FISHER, Pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Mr. DELOSS SMITH, GOSPEL SINGER.

LENOX AVENUE UNION CHURCH,
74 West 126th St. Services, 11 and 8.
WM. BAYARD CRAIG, D.D., LL.D., Minister.

Ethical Culture.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE,
Carnegie Hall, 57th St., 7th Av.—11 A. M.,
U. S. SENATOR OWEN OF OKLAHOMA lectures on "The INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM AND THE POLITICAL HEALTH OF THE NATION."

Jewish.

FREE SYNAGOGUE,
81ST ST., COLUMBUS & AMST'DAM AVS.
STEPHEN S. WISE, RABBI.
SERVICE SUNDAY MORNING AT 11:15.
DR. WISE WILL PREACH ON
"IS THERE TO BE A SCHISM IN ENGLISH JEWRY?"
ALL ARE WELCOME.

At TEMPLE BETH-EL, 5th Ave. and 76th St., Sunday, 11 A. M.—Dr. Schulman on "Ideal Womanhood and the Suffrage." All are welcome.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, 5th Av. and 43d St., Sunday, 11:15.—Dr. Silverman on series on errors about the Jews, 3d, "That They Expect a Personal Messiah." All welcome.

Lutheran.

EVANG. LUTH. CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d, W. M. Horn, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday School 9:30 A. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF ST. JAMES, Madison Ave., 73rd St., Dr. J. B. Remensnyder, pastor.—Services 11 and 8; Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

ATTRACTIVE SUITE, southern exposure; also single room; ladies' high-class elevator apartment; Subway, "L." 220 West 111th. Tel. 1150—Morningside. Drake.

BACHELOR'S quarters, with Turkish bath privilege. HOLLANDER'S BATHS, 149 W. 125th.

GRAMERCY PARK, 1.—Parties leaving for Europe wish to rent room, with bath.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 108.—Elegantly furnished room, with private bath; $10 per week; hotel service.

East Side.

24TH ST., 134 EAST.—Spacious adjoining rooms; rear parlor suitable studio, doctor's office; Subway.

37TH ST., 6 EAST.—Furnished studio for rent, six months; front room, kitchenette, bath; most desirable. Chaffee Studio.

37TH ST., 145 EAST.—Beautiful rooms; one with private bath; reduced rate until May; telephone.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Large, comfortable, well-furnished room for gentleman at moderate rental; references.

58TH ST., 36 EAST.—Rooms, single or en suite, private bath; front parlor; references.

61ST ST., 201 EAST.—Large corner room; heat; bath; telephone; suitable two; $3.

62D ST., 100 EAST, corner Park Av.—Comfortable back parlor, small room; steam; telephone.

64TH ST., 154 EAST.—For dentist or eye specialist, two rooms and private bath; north light; corner private house; door service; exceptional.

65TH ST., 302 EAST.—Nice rooms; single and double; splendid housekeeping; near "L"; reasonable.

76TH ST., 37 EAST.—Elegant room, comfortable; also parlors, suitable for physician; private house; telephone.

Brooklyn.

BERKELEY PLACE, 46.—Two handsome rooms, single or suite; parquet floors; board optional; private house.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Business Opportunities.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST IN THE LUMBER BUSINESS.
An old-established, well-rated lumber business, located in Queens Borough, L. I., requires $100,000 additional capital. We can save at least 5% by being in position to take advantage of cash discounts. We would consider from investors amounts of $5,000 to $10,000, more or less. This is an up-to-date lumber business in every respect. Opportunity for young college graduate. Queens Borough, Box C 82 Times, Times Square.

Bills discounted; merchants and manufacturers financed; companies organized; legal papers drawn. Mercantile Advancer, 320 5th Av., Room 213.

Splendid coffee ranch in Republic of Mexico for sale; great opportunity for capital. Write me, 504 West Maine St., Enid, Okla.

Grocery and dry goods store for sale; good location; good business. Address Box 331, Salem, N. Y.

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

FIND A POSITION.

Turn to the Want Page of The New York Times. Read the announcements of firms wanting high-class help. It will be the means of securing you a position. —Adv.

Lutheran.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Central Park West at 65th St., The Rev. Charles J. Smith, Pastor.—Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Chief Service at 11 o'clock. Vespers at 8 P. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

GRACE CHURCH, 104th St., West of Columbus Ave., CHARLES HOWLAND COOKMAN, Pastor.—11, "Palms and Thorns"; 8, "The Majesty of the Master."

MADISON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
Corner 60th Street.
Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by the Pastor. Subject, "A Royal Procession."
8 P. M.—Informal Service. Favorite hymns by choir and congregation. Brief address by the Pastor, "Authority."
Passion Week Services every day this coming week, with the exception of Monday and Saturday, at 4 and 8 P. M.

7th Ave. METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St.
JOHN WESLEY HILL.
11—"The Man Who Revolutionized Scotland."
8—"Socialism, a Peril to Childhood."

SAINT ANDREW'S CHURCH,
76th St., west of Columbus Avenue.
GEORGE CLARKE PECK, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Palm Sunday Sermon.
8 P. M.—Fifth Lenten Sermon.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Av. and 86th St.
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., PALM SUNDAY SERVICE, WITH SERMON.
8 P. M., IMPROMPTU PRAISE SERVICE.
ORCHESTRAL MUSIC.
Short talk by the Pastor on
"THE PRAISE OF THE PEOPLE."

UNION CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway, J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, minister.—11 A. M., "Christ as King." 8 P. M., "Palm Sunday Christians." Special music.

New Church.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM, 35th St., between Park and Lexington Aves.—The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.—Service 11 A. M. appropriate to Palm Sunday, with sermon by the Pastor. Subject:
"THE STRENGTH OF THE POOR."
The Pastor preaches in Chapel of Divine Providence, 423 West 43d St., 8 P. M.

New Thought.

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH, Belasco Theatre, W. 42d St., near Broadway.—Sundays, 11 A. M., Julia Seton Sears, M. D., Speaker. Masonic Hall, Lenox Av. and 126th St., 8 P. M., F. W. Sears, Speaker. Public invited.

NEW THOUGHT MEETINGS, Plaza Studios, 5 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M., Tuesday at noon, and Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

ADAMS CHAPEL, UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, 700 Park Avenue.—Sunday afternoon services at 4:30 o'clock. The tenth of the series of sermons on "Questions About Religion." Preacher, the Rev. Professor Henry Sloane Coffin, D.D. Subject: "What Is the Function of the Church?"
ALL ARE WELCOME.

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Ave. and Thirty-seventh Street.
Dr. Henry Van Dyke will preach at 11 o'clock.
Rev. Robert Davis at 4 and 8 o'clock.
Bible School and Classes, 9:45 A. M.
Holy Week Services daily at 5 P. M.
Monday, Rev. Robert Davis; Tuesday, Dr. Stanley White; Wednesday, Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin; Thursday, Dr. S. Parkes Cadman; Friday, Dr. Henry Van Dyke.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West 57th St., between Broadway, 7th Av.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. H. SMYTH, Jr., Assistant.
Dr. Merle-Smith preaches at 11 A. M.
Mr. Smyth at 8 P. M.
Evening subject, "VALUE OF THE COMMONPLACE." Christian Endeavor meeting Sunday morning at 9:45; Sunday School, 3 P. M.; devotional meeting Wednesday evening at 8. ALL WELCOME.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth St.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
REV. EDGAR P. HILL, D. D.,
of Chicago, will preach at both services.
REV. WILBERT W. WHITE, D. D.,
President of the Bible Teachers' Training School, will address the Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M. on "The International Lesson."
Sunday School meets at 9:30 A. M.
REV. ARTHUR T. PIERSON, D. D.,
will preach on Wednesday evening at 8:15.
Subject:
"SOME SECRETS OF PLEASING GOD."
STRANGERS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

FOURTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., minister, preaches to-morrow in the assembly room of the United Charities Building, 109 East 22d St., at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Mid-week prayer meeting, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
P. ELWOOD ERICKSON, Assistant.
Dr. Work preaches at 11 A. M.
and 8 P. M. Evening Topic:
"THREE GREATEST AMERICAN WOMEN."

MADISON AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast corner of 73d St.
Dr. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 24th Street.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph.D.,
Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Practical talks to men by Dr. Fognani, 10 A. M.

SPECIAL SERVICES DURING HOLY WEEK: Tuesday, 4:30 P. M., Sermon by Dr. H. S. Coffin of the Madison Ave. Presbyterian Church; Wednesday, 4:30 P. M., Sermon by Dr. C. F. Aked of the Fifth Ave. Baptist Church; Thursday, 4:30 P. M., Sermon by Rev. G. R. Montgomery; Friday, 8:15 P. M., Service, with full choir and sermon, by Dr. Parkhurst.

PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St., Amsterdam Av.—Preaching by Pastor, Dr. Anson P. Atterbury, 11; Rev. Edward M. Deems, 8, on "Work of Seaman's Friend Society."

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d Street.
Palm Sunday Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Preaching by the
REV. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D.D.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. of 10th St., (one block west from Broadway,) GEORGE ALEXANDER, D.D., Pastor.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. At the services to-morrow the Pastor will preach. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock. A service will be held in the Church on the afternoon of Good Friday at 5 o'clock.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Amsterdam Avenue and 105th Street.
Rev. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
On 42d St., between 5th and 6th Avs.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BEDFORD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Nostrand Ave. and Dean St., Brooklyn.—Pastor S. Edward Young will preach at 10:45 and 7:45.

Protestant Episcopal.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Ave. and 81st St., Rev. S. De LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M.; morning prayer and sermon, by the rector, 11 A. M.; Stainer's "Crucifixion," 4 P. M.; daily service, 5 P. M., with address by the rector during Holy Week; confirmation Thursday at 5 P. M.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av., 21st St., Rev. J. LEWIS PARKS, S. T. D., Rector.—Celebrations, 8 and 10. Morning Prayer and Sermon, by the Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., at 11. Organ recital, 7:45 P. M. STAINER'S "CRUCIFIXION" AT 8. SOLOISTS—JOHN BLAND, TENOR; CHAS. TITMAN, BASSO. ORCHESTRA—TRUMPETS AND DRUMS.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway, 71st St., Rev. G. A. STRONG, Rector.—8 and 11. Stainer's "Crucifixion," 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street.
REV. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, RECTOR.
11 A. M., Morning service and sermon, (rector.)
4 P. M., Rossini's "Stabat Mater."
Canon Douglas will preach.
8 P. M., Mr. Alexander Irvine,
"The Work of Women."
9 P. M., Dr. Alexander Harvey,
"The Menace of Woman."

LENTEN MID-DAY SERVICES,
12:15 Tuesday.
Dr. William M. Grosvenor, preacher.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th St. and 6th Ave.
THURSDAY IN HOLY WEEK:
Holy Communion at 7:30 A. M.
Holy Communion at Noon.
Holy Communion at 8 P. M.
GOOD FRIDAY:
PASSION SERVICE, Noon to 3 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Avenue, 35th St., Rev. W. M. Grosvenor, D. D., Rector.—8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon, (Rector,) and Holy Communion; 4 P. M., Dubois Oratorio, "Seven Last Words."

CHURCH of the TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29.
DR. GEORGE CLARKE HOUGHTON, Rector.—Communions, 7, 8, 9. CHORAL EUCHARIST and Sermon by Father Huntington, 10:30. CHORAL EVENSONG, 4. Father Huntington will preach at 8 P. M., and during Holy Week daily at noon, and at 8 o'clock in the evening; also on Good Friday at 10:30. Father Harrison will preach at 12 and at 8 P. M. on Good Friday.

Protestant Episcopal.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion........................8:00 A. M.
Morning Prayer: Preacher, Archdeacon Williams........................11:00 A. M.
Evening Prayer........................4:15 P. M.
Meditation, "The Crucifixion," (music by Sir John Stainer)........8:00 P. M.
In connection with the Centenary of Zion Church the Vestry will give a Reception in the Parish House on Thursday evening, March 31st, from 8:30 o'clock to 10.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue, corner 44th Street.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D.D., Rector.
9:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, the Rev. Robert B. Kimber.
4 P. M.—Preacher, the Rev. R. S. W. Wood.
8 P. M.—Illustrated Lecture on Oriental Travel.
Wednesday evening, March 23rd, at 8:15, Bach's "St. Matthew Passion." Choir and Soloists.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH,
Stuyvesant Square and 16th St.
Rev. HUGH BIRCKHEAD, Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher—The Rector.
8 P. M.—Confirmation Service.
Conducted by the BISHOP of the DIOCESE.
Doors open at 7:15.
ALL SEATS FREE.

At ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, Madison Av., 71st.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer. Sermon: BISHOP COURTNEY.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
4 P. M.—Confirmation and Address: BISHOP COURTNEY. Special Organ Music.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, Convent Ave. and W. 141st St., the Rev. G. ASHTON OLDHAM, Rector.—Services 8 and 11 A. M.; 4 and 8 P. M.

ST. MARK'S, 2d Ave. and 10th St., Rev. Dr. L. W. BATTEN, Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M.; Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11 A. M.; Reunion of Confirmation Classes, 4:30 P. M.; Service of the Emmanuel Healing Mission, 8 P. M.

MID 12-1 DAY — TUESDAY, MARCH 22.
St. Paul's Chapel, B'way, Fulton St.
CANTATA.
"The Message from the Cross."
—Macfarlane.
Soloists: Carl Dufft, Geo. Carre.

Reformed.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH,
57th St. and Madison Avenue.
Dr. CARTER, the Pastor, preaches to-morrow.
11 A. M.—"The Kingdom, the Power and Glory—A Palm Sunday Application of the Lord's Prayer."
8 P. M.—"What Is the Reason for Palm Sunday? The First Celebration, of It and Its Cause."

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Ave. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Service on Good Friday at 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: "Forward to Christ!"
Evening: "Wonderful Faith."
Service on Good Friday at 4 P. M.

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. FRANCIS L. PATTON, D. D., of Princeton, N. J., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Service on Good Friday at 11 A. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Ave. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. At 4:30 P. M. Stainer's "Crucifixion" by double quartet choir.
Service on Good Friday at 8 P. M.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, Seventh Ave., 54th St., Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

SOUTH CHURCH, Madison Av. and 38th St., Rev. Thomas Reed Bridges, D. D., Minister.—11 A. M., Morning Service and Sermon.

Reformed Catholic.

Reformed Catholic Services, CHRIST'S MISSION, 331 W. 57th Street. Afternoon, 3:30. Addresses by Rev. Drs. MacArthur and O'Connor.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 East 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 244 Lenox Ave.—Sunday evening, 8:15, "Theosophical Religion," C. E. Birdsall. Next Tuesday evening, "Desire."

Sunday night, 8:30.—Lecture by Mrs. MARY DANN, "Prosperity." THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 226 West 58th St.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (Unitarian,) Fourth Avenue, 20th.—Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, Pastor, will preach. "THE LONELY TRIUMPH" will be the subject of his discourse. Services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH,
(UNITARIAN,) Park Av. and 34th St.
Ministers { Rev. Robert Collyer, Lit. D. / Rev. John Haynes Holmes.
11 A. M..................MORNING SERVICE
Rev. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES will preach. Subject: "IS IMMORTALITY DESIRABLE?"
12:30 P. M., Good Citizenship Forum. Address by Mr. JOHN MARTIN on "MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP."

At LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st Street. Services at 11.
"Content with Emptiness."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS UNITARIAN SERVICES, 600 West 181st Street, (S. W. corner St. Nicholas Ave.)—8:00 P. M., Rev. ALFRED RODMAN HUSSEY, "THE CHRIST OF CHRISTIANITY AND THE CHRISTIANITY OF CHRIST."

Universalist.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 76TH St.—The Pastor, FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. the sixth in the series of sermons on "THE NEW RELIGION." Subject: "THE NEW POSITION OF JESUS." At 8 P. M., "Olivet to Calvary," cantata by J. H. Maunder.
Thursday, 4 P. M., Communion service.
Friday, 11 A. M., Good Friday service.

Other Services.

BAHAI REVELATION, Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.—Sunday mornings, 11, "Glad Tidings of the Great Day of God." Public cordially invited.

Dr. WARREN'S Service, Prince George Hotel. 4 P. M., Seventh Season. Public invited.

FIRST ASSOCIATION SPIRITUALISTS, Lincoln Square Arcade, Broadway, 65th and 66th Sts.—Sundays, 3 and 8; Wednesdays, 8. Messages and Address, Rev. RUFUS A. MACURDA; Lecture, Miss Amalia Pfenning.

FIRST CHURCH OF WESTERN OCCULTISM.—Services at Berkeley Theatre, 19 West 44th St., Sunday, March 20, at 3:30 P.M. Address by
RICHARD INGALESE
on "Western Occultism, Theosophy and Modern Yoga Schools."
All invited.

FIRST ETHICAL SOCIETY, Elks' Hall, 59th St., 8th Av.—Services Sundays, 3 o'clock, Margaret Gaule presenting spiritual phenomena. Seats free.

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
Madison Ave., 55th St.
Rev. WM. D. STEVENS, D. D., Pastor.
Sunday evening, March 20th,
Choir 30 voices will render Stainer's "Crucifixion." Garry Arrighi, Choirmaster.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th Street and 8th Ave.—Sunday, March 20, 10:30 A. M., Rev. A. E. Funk; 8 P. M., Rev. F. E. Marsh.

HENRY FRANK, BERKELEY THEATRE, 19 West 44th St., 11; Brooklyn, 8, Bedford Av., Madison St.

Mrs. Anna Johnson, Evangelist, speaks at 3. Subject: "Heaven Every Day." All welcome. 317 West 119th St., Cor. Manhattan Ave.

THE OLD McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION, 316 Water St., (Under Brooklyn Bridge.)—Services every night at 7:30; Sunday at 3 P. M. Perpetual Revival. Drunkards especially welcome. John H. Wyburn, Superintendent.

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO HEAR the famous Southern orator, Gov. Robert B. Glenn of North Carolina, at Carnegie Hall, Sunday afternoon, March 20th, at three forty-five o'clock, under the auspices of the N. Y. Anti-Saloon League. Music by the celebrated Lotus Glee Club and the great United Church Chorus of 400 voices. Admission free. "The highest type of Southern oratory to which I have ever listened."—Dr. James M. Buckley.

Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
LAFAYETTE AVE. AND ST. FELIX ST., BROOKLYN.
23D REG'T BAND.
ROCKEFELLER MALE QUARTET.
ADDRESS BY
FRED B. SMITH,
SUNDAY, MARCH 20, 3:30 P. M.
ALL MEN INVITED.
FREE.

OSCAR JOHNSON SETS THE POLICE GUESSING

Wonder Whether He Fell from a Tenement Roof or Just from the Water Wagon.

HE THINKS HE DID BOTH

Anyway the Janitor Found Him at the Bottom of a Blind Well and He Says Robbers Chased Him There.

That Oscar Johnson, the hero of a weird St. Patrick's night adventure, really had quite a fall from somewhere the police of the East 126th Street Station haven't a single doubt.

As to just where he fell from, however, there is much differing of opinion. Some say it was from the water wagon, and point out the circumstance that Johnson's adventure really had its start, as he himself admits, in a saloon at Second Avenue and 122d Street. Others say it was off the roof of a five-story tenement house at 243 East 121st Street into the bottom of an airwell seventy-five feet below. Johnson holds, in his latest revised police narrative, that it was both and that he had the strangest time of his career in consequence.

The one fact looming through what has become the latest Harlem police mystery is that Johnson was actually found at 6 o'clock yesterday morning at the bottom of the airwell, to which there was no known method of entrance except in a plunge from the roof or a trip through the apartments of ground-floor tenants whose windows opened out upon it.

As evidence that he came there via a plunge, taken after a desperate battle with hold-ups on the roof, Johnson exhibited to the police the change of a ten-dollar bill, which he was proud to say the robbers—there were six of them—had failed to take away from him, a contused eye, and a few scratches on his right hand. The seventy-five-foot drop had apparently left him otherwise whole, although he said it had been made through a network of clotheslines that made it a journey of easy and frequently broken stages. His mental condition was not equal to his physical well-being when found, as he was much excited, and puzzled even in his own account of what had happened.

Johnson's first impulse after he had rapped on the ground-floor windows surrounding the airwell long enough to arouse a friendly tenant was to show the change of his ten-dollar bill, which he wanted all to know the six vicious robbers had failed to take away from him, in spite of their desperate pursuit for several blocks and the battle they waged with him upon the rooftop.

The first trouble for the detectives who listened to the narrative later came when Johnson began to tell how he and the six thugs went jumping through the tenement to the roof, he always just three steps ahead and going three steps at every jump.

Nobody in the building was found who had been aroused by this chase. The janitor said he had slept right along until he was aroused by Johnson's tapping on the airwell windows at the ground floor. And folks on every floor, clear to the scuttle, said the first news of a battle on the roof that they had received was when the plain-clothes men spoke to them about it.

So back to Johnson went the investigators. By this time he had somewhat calmed himself down in the police station, and was able to go back to the beginning and tell of a sequence of events leading a little further into St. Patrick's night than the battle on the roof and the plunge into space off the tenement.

"Ah," smiled one plain-clothes man as Johnson volunteered to explain just what that change of the ten-dollar bill represented. He said he was homeward bound about midnight, when he strayed from the straight path toward his proper number into a saloon at 122d Street and Second Avenue. His plan was to buy one little drink, and then hurry to his home, at 231 East 122d Street. He had only the one ten-dollar bill in his possession, and presented it in payment for the one drink, which he made a very long and a deep one, and then pocketed the change and was off. But getting home was then not so easy. Before him in the darkness loomed three bad men. He had seen the same men in the saloon eyeing him as he put away the change of his ten-dollar bill. He knew they wanted it, and wanted it as badly as he did, so he took to his heels, flying along toward Third Avenue in 122d Street. Just as he was in a fair way to escape, another complication in the adventure occurred. Three more men loomed directly in the foreground.

They, too, were bad men, bent on getting hold of that precious change. So Johnson turned and faced the first three, feeling sure that conquering them was easier far than assailing the new trio, since the former had suffered much from loss of wind in following his rapid pace. He knocked his way through them and sped for 121st Street, hearing the panting breath of one pursuer immediately in his rear as he swung around the corner.

An open door afforded the only possible escape, and into it he dodged, looking back over his shoulder, only to see the entire pack of six pursuers close upon his heels. A stairway was ahead, and it was the only way to save his change. The flight, the capture, the battle on the roof, the swift descent—these completed the story, and at its end there was the change for the ten-dollar bill still held safely and a minor bruise upon the eye, betokening the fierce impact at the bottom of the well.

What is puzzling the police is to determine how Johnson could have got into the airwell if he did not actually leap off the roof, and how it comes that he is not injured if the leap really took place. The corroborative evidence of Adolph, Adze, the janitor, is that he found Johnson in the airwell, and, after obtaining the services of Policeman Collins, decided to let him out through an apartment to the street.

PARTS HUSBAND AND WIFE.

Second Cabin Traveler, Whose Sick Wife Came in Steerage, Gets in Alone.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, handed down a decision yesterday refusing to interfere with the action of the Commissioner of Immigration in ordering the deportation of Hannah Chanin and her three children as undesirable aliens. Kahn & Hegt, for the aliens, say they will take the case to the Supreme Court. The woman and her children came here in the steerage; the husband in the second cabin. The man was admitted. The woman was found to be suffering from Bright's disease and valvular disease of the heart, and a board of special inquiry, after inquiring into the husband's financial condition, decided that the mother and children were likely to become public charges. Washington upheld this decision.

G. W. COLEMAN INDICTED.

Grand Jury Brings 63 Counts Against Him and 49 Against Lockhart.

BOSTON, March 18.—On charges of misapplying funds of the National City Bank of Cambridge and of making false entries in the books, George W. Coleman, former bookkeeper of the institution, was indicted on sixty-three counts to-day by the Grand Jury of the United States District Court.

Wilson W. Lockhart, Coleman's friend and chauffeur, who acted at times as substitute for the bookkeeper, was indicted on six counts charging him with making false entries and on forty-three accusing him with aiding and abetting Coleman. The bank failed last month when a shortage of upward of $200,000 was found in the books.

CAN'T SETTLE THAT EGG CASE.

Court Joyfully Passes the Evidence to a Higher Tribunal.

As the cost of living continues to mount the Canarsie vendetta over the possession of an egg increases in activity and bitterness. No one can say eggsactly when or where it will end. Quite all Canarsie is divided into two opposing camps in the fight over the ownership of the lone specimen of "hen fruit," and yesterday most of the time of Magistrate Voorhees in the Flatbush Court was given over to hearing the disputants.

Neighbors are making ugly faces at each other over back fences, lovers have become estranged, friendships have been broken, sewing circles and euchre clubs disrupted, and one man has had his ear bitten, all because a vagrant hen laid an egg on the border line of two Canarsie homes.

As for the egg itself, the mute and innocent cause of the feud, it is becoming less and less mute and innocent as the days roll by. In fact, it is beginning to play a strong and eloquent part in the trouble. The attachés of the Flatbush Court, who have to guard the egg every time it is offered in court as "Eggshibit A," feel that if the case isn't settled pretty soon the cause of the trouble will bring about intervention by the Board of Health.

The "egg vendetta" broke out about two weeks ago when a wandering Plymout Rock matron dropped an offering on a spot between the homes of Louis Gamar and Frederick Tenninger, in East 103d Street, Canarsie. Ten-year-old Geraldine Gamar found the egg, but Mrs. Tenninger claimed ownership.

"Why, the idea!" exclaimed Mrs. Gamar.

Also she said other things—lots of them. Mrs. Tenninger picked out a few choice sentiments from her store and generously presented them to Mrs. Gamar.

"She called me a 'slob,' your Honor," explained Mrs. Gamar next day in court to Magistrate Nash.

That was the beginning of it. Magistrate Nash passed the case and the egg along to Magistrate Voorhees. Yesterday when it came before Mr. Voorhees the case had become complex. It developed that Mr. Gamar had been in a debate, too. His opponent had argued in unparliamentary fashion by biting out a piece of his left ear.

Mr. Gamar told the court all about it, and then about twenty-seven witnesses on each side gave detailed accounts of the feud. After hearing testimony in the celebrated case until the court stenographer was seized with writer's cramp, Magistrate Voorhees, who had now and then glanced reproachfully at the casus belli in the affair, which reposed near him on the bench, eagerly passed it and the feud along to Special Sessions.

It may be several weeks before the case is heard in Special Sessions, and the Justices of that tribunal are looking forward with dread to facing that egg.

MANY POLICEMEN FOR TRIAL.

Active Lieutenant on Bugher's Staff Transferred—Baker Busy.

When Deputy Police Commissioners Walsh and Kirby opened court in Police Headquarters yesterday morning they found before them one of the biggest calendars on record. All in all, there were 106 policemen waiting to be tried for various derelictions of duty, among the number being Police Capts. Edward O'Toole of the Oak Street Station and James McGlynn, who was transferred a few days ago from the Mulberry Street Station, Manhattan, to the Fulton Street Station, Brooklyn.

O'Toole is charged with failing to report a policeman who permitted a prisoner to escape; McGlynn, with allowing citizens to interfere with a factory Inspector, and afterward requesting the Inspector not to use his name or call him as a witness. Ten of the other 104 are policemen charged with failure to discover burglaries on their posts. Deputy Commissioner Walsh will hear forty-six and Deputy Commissioner Kirby, sixty of the cases.

A much-talked about transfer at Headquarters yesterday was that which sent Lieut. William J. Burns of Deputy Commissioner Bugher's staff to desk duty in the Eldridge Street Station. It was said that some of the officials at Headquarters thought that Burns had been there too long, and that outside work would do him good.

This sounded strange in view of Burns's activities recently, particularly during the ten days in which Police Commissioner Baker was away on vacation. Burns took a prominent part in a raid in the West 125th Street precinct, as a result of which charges were preferred against Capt. Carson, the precinct commander, who was brought to trial on the charge of failure to suppress gambling. The trial took place soon after Commissioner Baker's return to duty and the charges were dismissed. Similar charges against Inspector Hogan and Capt. Morris of the Fifth Street Station were also dismissed when Baker got back from his vacation.

Commissioner Baker is still very busy getting together the data about plain clothes and special duty policemen asked for by the Mayor. The Commissioner said yesterday that it would take him about ten days to get all the information the Mayor desires.

THAW REJECTS BILLS.

Through Trustee, He Disputes Claims of Lawyers and Others.

PITTSBURG, March 18.—Questioning the claims of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, Martin Littleton, John B. Gleason, Dr. Charles G. Wagner, and others, a bill of exceptions was filed through Roger O'Mara, Trustee in Bankruptcy for Harry Kendall Thaw, before Referee Blair to-day.

Thaw questions a $630 claim of a New York merchandise establishment against his wife on the ground that the goods were not "necessaries." Attorney John B. Gleason's claim of $60,000 is questioned on the ground that full payment of the alleged fees due has been made. The same reason is given for the questioning of the account of Martin Littleton for $8,340.54. Dr. Charles Wagner, whose claim is entered for $4,161, is said to have been paid in full. Other creditors include private detectives and attendants, whose claims Thaw alleges are too excessive.

Creditors will meet here within the month for an adjustment of the questioned claims.

TRACTION MISHAPS INCREASE.

1,545 Injured in This City in February, as Against 1,391 Last Year.

The Secretary of the Public Service Commission submitted a report to that body yesterday on the number of fatalities from railway accidents in the city in February. It showed the number of persons killed to have been twenty-three, as against twenty-seven for the same month last year, and twenty-six for February, 1908.

The total number of serious accidents was 145, as against 166 for February, 1909, and 139 for February, 1908. A remarkable decrease was shown in the number of fractured skulls and amputated limbs in accidents. The figures for the former for 1908, 1909, and 1910, respectively, were 15, 7, and 2, and for the latter, 5, 2, and 1. There was a distinct increase, however, in the number of minor injuries to passengers. These figures for the three years were 1,219, 1,391, and 1,545.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.	Loss.
1:45—91 Fordham Road; C. Collins	$1,000
4:15—10 East 22d St.; Hornthald & Co.	$100
5:55—1,696 Washington Av.; M. Silverman	Trifling
6:00—59 New Bowery; T. A. Garney	$3,000
8:35—19 Market St.; unknown	Slight
9:45—228 East 98th St.; Carl Tucker	$10
10:40—100 Avenue C.; A. Schwartz	$25
11:25—2,355 3d Av.; Julius Ockenfass	Trifling
P.M.	
12:45—27 Manhattan St.; D. Deishey	Trifling
1:40—210 Clinton St.; Rosie Grotsky	$200
1:50—10 Waverley Place; H. G. Allen	$30,000
2:25—Amsterdam Av. and 131st St.; Trocadero Amusement Co.	$500
3:40—415 East 14th St.; N. Cestinspono	$5
4:10—487 East 163d St.; McDermott Dairy Co.	$200
4:30—411 East 83d St.; Aeppe & Son	$50
5:00—252 East 72d St.; St. John's R. C. Church	$50
5:15—651 Hudson St.; J. Cooper	Trifling
5:30—In front of 33 Greene St.; Third Avenue R. R. Co.	Trifling
6:05—411 East 14th St.; P. Appelbaum	$500
6:40—59 West St.; S. & F. Uhlman	$500
6:40—515 West 26th St.; unknown	Trifling
7:00—111 East 113th St.; Gudi Brothers	$200
8:00—23 West 72d St.; H. C. Senior	None
8:00—10-12 Murray St.; American News Co.	Trifling
9:20—59 West St.; S. & F. Uhlman	$800
9:45—Stanton St. and East River; Street Cleaning Department	$100
10:25—71 Hudson St.; James M. Bell Co.	$100

F. CHAUVENET'S
Red Cap
THE RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY OF FRANCE
Invigorates Permanently
H. P. Finlay & Co., Ltd., New York.

Tailor Goose—Pleased?
Mr. Gander—Delighted!

Spring Overcoats
$16

A particularly good, dressy, yet serviceable Coat, made of Black and Gray Vicuna, with and without silk facing. We term them our leader; long, short, stout, or extra large, your size is here.

We'd be delighted to show them.
You'll be pleased if you buy one.

Other grades in Black, Light and Dark Gray as low as $12; the best are $30.

A. Raymond & Co.
MEN'S OUTFITTERS
Nassau & Fulton Sts.
For 58 Years
On the same spot and still there.

WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO TO-DAY?

DON'T want to get personal, y'understand! Just want you to come in and look at my Spring Suits & Overcoats.

¶ And I want to say right here, that if you should see a garment that you can get elsewhere for less money—don't buy it from me.

¶ That's fair enuf, isn't it? If I was the customer and you kept the store, I'll be darned if I'd buy it from you!

¶ Suits & Overcoats from $15 to $50.

HENRY MORITZ
Clothes for Young & Old Youths
Automobile Garments
1241-47 Broadway NY
Between 30th & 31st Sts
Open 'till 9 P. M. to-night

We've Plenty To Talk About—
But anybody can talk. The show-down is the thing. "Call us" on that $15 suit we claim and guarantee to be worth $25.
Moe Levy & Co.,
1439 Broadway New York | 119-125 Walker St. New York
380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn

YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE

Between
NEW YORK &
PHILADELPHIA
A train every hour on the hour, from 7 A. M. to 6 P.M. from Liberty Street. Ten minutes before the hour from W. 23d Street. Parlor cars on all trains. Dining cars morning, noon and night.
New Jersey Central
TWO HOUR TRAIN EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Col. Cecil C. Morgan Among Passengers Sailing To-day on Minnewaska.

The transatlantic steamships sailing today and some of those booked to depart on them are:

BALTIC (Liverpool)—Oliver H. Allen, Mrs. George S. Bowdoin, William T. Cotton, Mrs. Edith M. Dobson, Walter Farwell, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jeans, Mrs. Hector Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. O'Hara, Cyrus F. Perkins, Mrs. Maud Purcell, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Tanguay, Victor A. C. Taylor, Major A. Thomas, H. T. Vane, and H. N. C. Walker.

PRESIDENT GRANT (Hamburg)—Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Bearley, Dr. Percival Dolman, Miss S. R. Gavernan, Mrs. B. W. Keyser, Mrs. R. M. Lockwood, Dr. J. A. McCafferty, Mrs. J. S. Nichols, Dr. R. B. Nichols, Wilhelm Peters, Mrs. W. F. Pressgrave, A. D. Reinner, Miss Constance Trowbridge, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Jaboulet Vercherre, Mrs. E. H. Van Antwerp, and Alexander W. Weddell, United States Consul to Zanzibar.

MINNEWASKA (London)—H. F. Bauer, Ellen M. Beebe, Robert C. Begly, W. Stuart Griscome, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Hargrove, Col. Cecil C. Morgan, Donald A. Norman, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Pease, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. G. Pierce, Dr. and Mrs. Herman Roberts, Capt. and Mrs. H. L. Simon, and George T. Truman.

FRIEDRICH DER GROSSE (Naples)—George Grantham, Miss Margaret Caldwell, Mrs. John F. Campion, Irving C. Gaylord, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scott Gerrish, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Judson, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Meyer, Miss Beatrix Mallet Provost y Coisio, E. J. Page, Mrs. Fred Joel Swift, H. B. Taylor, Miss Helen de Vries, and Mrs. G. F. Campbell.

ORUBA (Southampton, via West Indies)—Mr. and Mrs. Herman A. Acker, Charles C. Browne, Roland Chevalier, Dr. J. W. Clegg, R. W. Mawdesley, W. R. Lintott, and George G. Williams.

ST. LOUIS (Southampton)—Miss M. Frances Berg, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Cooke, Edward Meinel, W. J. McLaughlin, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. K. Richards, and J. H. Treadwell.

WARNER HATS
That Winter Hat Looks Tired—Give It a Rest
Our Complete Showing of 157 Wide Awake
Spring Styles Are Ready: All $2

To-morrow Is Palm Sunday. Next Sunday Is Easter
Ten New York Stores Ready to Serve You

Truly Warner

Wallach Bros.
240 Broadway, 603 Broadway, 238-242 Bowery
1195 Broadway, Just below 29th St.
647 Eighth Ave., 246 West 125th St., 8d Ave. & 122d St.
The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

Stetson Hats
OUR business has grown to its present size because of the values we have always given. Every bit of merchandise we sell is the best obtainable at its price. That is why we sell Stetson Hats. We know that better hats are not made, and we know, too, that at their prices Stetson Hats cannot be equalled—so let your next hat be a Stetson. At all Wallach Stores.
Wallach Hats $3.00 and $2.00
Stetson Hats $3.50 and $5.00

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE
One week to Easter in which to purchase your Spring Hat. We will be pleased to have you call at a Young Hat Store and make a selection.
Easter Models are now ready in the Young Exclusive styles and every other accepted fashion. Moderate prices.
Broadway at Dey St. | Broadway at 36th St.
Broadway at Houston St. | Broadway at Beaver St.
Broadway at 14th St. | Fifth Ave. at 42d St.
Broadway at 28th St. | Nassau St. at Fulton St.
Only Brooklyn Store 371 Fulton St., Op. City Hall.

The Soapator
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
is displacing the unsanitary common soap cake—which every intelligent person abhors—because it furnishes hygienically clean soap.
A turn of the handle shaves off fine, flaky granules from a concealed cylinder of soap. No dirt, no waste, no danger of disease germs. Sightly, easily attached—the Modern Soap Dish.
SOAPATOR and a box of assorted soaps, ex. paid, $5.00
GRANULATOR SOAP CO., 3 W. 29th St., New York

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.
Hats—Shoes—Men's Furnishings
Factory to Wearer
Flexible Derby,
easy as soft hat
1.90 & 2.40
Newest Soft Hats
The nobby telescopes, with pencil curl.
1.90 and 2.75
Silk Hats 3.90—Motor Caps 95c
Money Saved on Everything.

Teakwood—one of many good Red-Man collars.
A wearing point as well as a talking point is the "strapped seam."
2 for 25c.
EARL & WILSON.

To Men Who Know
TO-DAY we announce the Opening of our Tenth Shop, at New Street and Exchange Place.
With this we also announce another important step in our development—our entry into the clothing field.
In addition to our regular furnishings the New Street Shop will carry a complete line of clothing and hats especially made for our discriminating clientele of Men Who Know.
We have proceeded on the theory that ready-to-wear clothes, hand tailored throughout, with the right snap, style individuality, quality of trimmings and exclusiveness of fabric, can compete successfully with custom garments of the better sort.
We have had clothes made along these lines, and the value-giving policy that has made us Standard for Haberdashery will be extended generally to our clothing activities.
Prices based on cost, not on the spender.
Not to compete with others, but to lead the way to something different in ready-to-wear clothing.
Ask for Booklet
WEBER & HEILBRONER
*42d at 5th Ave.
*1185 Broadway
757 Broadway
369 Broadway
*Open Evenings
146 Broadway
150 Nassau St.
58 Nassau St.
14 Wall St.
20 Cortlandt St.
New Shop—Cor. New St. and Exchange Place.
Furnishers and Clothiers to Men Who Know

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. "A portrayal of which any actress should be proud."—Sun. ETHEL BARRYMORE in Sir A. W. Pinero's "MID-CHANNEL."
GARRICK Theatre, 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day, 2:20. "GALES OF LAUGHTER."—Telegram. HATTIE WILLIAMS and all Star Cast in the 3 act farce THE GIRL HE COULDN'T LEAVE BEHIND HIM.
LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:15. LAST 7 NIGHTS BILLIE BURKE in W. S. Maugham's MRS. DOT
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. To-day & Wed. at 2:15. READ WM. COLLIER'S WEEKLY. SEE WM. COLLIER WEEKLY. WM. COLLIER in his greatest success A LUCKY STAR
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day at 2:15. "As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy" FRANCIS WILSON and 3 times as funny." THE BACHELOR'S BABY.
KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mat. To-day at 2. THE DOLLAR PRINCESS WITH BEST CAST OF 100 EVER SEEN
LYCEUM THEATRE.....Special
KITTY CHEATHAM ANNUAL EASTER MATINEE, MONDAY, MARCH 28, AT 3 O'CLOCK.
CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee TO-DAY, 2:15. Montgomery and Stone in THE OLD TOWN.
BURTON HOLMES Supplementary, delivered by Mr. Wright Kramer. PARIS Sun. 8:30, Mon. 3, Lyceum Theatre.
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TO-DAY and Wed. at 2:15. Henry W. Savage offers MADAME X
Greatest drama of mother's love ever written.
NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. JOS. M. GAITES' New Musical Production. BRIGHT EYES by the Authors of 3 TWINS, with Cecil Lean & Florence Holbrook.
LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. at 8. Mats. To-day & Wed. at 2. "Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Sun. The Fantastical Musical Comedy THE ARCADIANS WITH ITS WONDERFUL CAST OF 100
GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. FORTUNE HUNTER with JOHN BARRYMORE
JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. It's Naughty, But It's Nice. 2ND MONTH WHERE THERE'S A WILL
Seats Selling 6 Weeks Ahead.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. & 8th Ave.
To-day Mat. at 2, (last time,) TALES OF HOFFMANN: Mlles. Cavalieri, Trentini, Gentle; MM. Renaud, Devries, Gilibert, &c. To-night at 8, (Pop. Prices), double bill, (last time,) LA NAVARRAISE: Mlle. Gerville-Reache; MM. Devries, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Nicolay; followed by PAGLIACCI: Mlle. Trentini, Mr. Orville Harrold, MM. Sammarco, Crabbe.
SUNDAY at 8:30, Last Grand Concert. Mmes. Mazarin, Doria, Mlles. Gerville-Reache, Trentini, Messrs. McCormack, Harrold, MM. Lucas, Sammarco, Crabbe, Huberdeau, Vallier, Dufour, and Entire Manhattan Orchestra and Chorus.
—NEXT AND LAST WEEK.—
Mon., LAKME, Mme. Tetrazzini, Mlle. Trentini, Mme. Duchene, Mr. McCormack, MM. Huberdeau, Crabbe, etc. Wed., THAIS, Miss Garden, M. Renaud, etc.
Thurs. Special. RICHARD STRAUSS DAY: At 2 P. M., ELEKTRA. At 8:30 P. M., SALOME. (One ticket, $1.00 to $5.00, admits to both performances.) Regular casts.
Fri., GRAND GALA PERFORMANCE (regular prices): HOFFMANN (Venice act), Mlle. Cavalieri, MM. Devries, Renaud; PAGLIACCI, prologue, M. Sammarco; SAMSON and DELILAH (2d act), Mlle. Gerville-Reache, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne; ROMEO and JULIET (3d act), Miss Garden, Mme. Duchene, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, Huberdeau; HERODIADE (1st act), Mlles. Cavalieri, D'Alvarez, MM. Renaud, Lucas, Vallier; FAUST (last act), Miss Garden, MM. Dalmores, Vallier; ARIAS by Mme. Mazarin, Mme. Doria, Mlle. Trentini, Mr. McCormack, Mr. Orville Harrold, Margaret Sylva, MM. Gilibert, Crabbe. Sat. Aft., PELLEAS & MELISANDE, Miss Garden, M. Dalmores and regular cast. Sat. Eve. (regular prices), LUCIA, Mme. Tetrazzini, Mr. McCormack, M. Sammarco, etc.
Next season subscription books now open.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-day Matinee at 1:45, Tannhauser, Mmes. Gadski, Fremstad, Sparkes; MM. Slezak, Soomer, Hinckley, Muhlmann, Hall. Cond., Hertz.
To-night at 8, La Gioconda, Mmes. Destinn, Homer, Meltschik; MM. Caruso, Amato, de Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
Sun. Eve. at Pop. Prices, GRAND CONCERT. The Eminent Austrian Violinist, FRITZ KREISLER
Mmes. Gluck, Woehning; MM. Clement, Gilly, Rossi. Metrop. Opera Orch. Cond., Max Bendix.
Next, and Last Week But One: Mon. Eve., Pique Dame. Wed. Eve., Aida. Thurs. Eve., Triple Bill: Cav. Rusticana, Pipe of Desire and Divert'l, with Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin. Fri. Morning at 11:30, Special Matinee, Parsifal. Fri. Eve., Double Bill: La Boheme and Act I. Coppelia. Sat. Mat. at 1:30, Die Meistersinger. Mmes. Gadski, Wickham; MM. Slezak, Soomer, Helas, Goritz, Blass, Muhlmann. Cond., Toscanini. Sat. Eve., Il Trovatore. Mmes. Fornia, Aldrich; MM. Martin, Amato, Rossi. Cond., Tango. And Divertissement, Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin.
AT THE NEW THEATRE.
Next Week: Tues. Eve., Tosca. Mlle. Farrar; MM. Martin, Scotti, Gianoli. Cond., Tango. Wed. Mat., La Sonnambula and Act I. Coppelia.
At the Brooklyn Academy of Music.
Mon. Eve., Mch. 21, Rigoletto. Mmes. de Hidalga, Maubourg; MM. Caruso, Amato, de Segurola, Rossi, Begue. Cond., Tango.
WEBER PIANO USED.

NEW THEATRE
SYMPHONY
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) AFT., AT 3.
SCHUMANN CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION
Mr. WALTER HAMPDEN, Recitator.
Mr. PAUL KEFER, 'Cellist.
Symphony No. 1 Adagio for Violoncello: Trauppert; Five Excerpts from Byron's "Manfred," with recitation by Mr. Hampden. Tickets $2 cts. to $5, at 1 W. 34th St. & Box Office.

PLAZA Daily Mat. 25c. Evs. 25c., 50c., 75c. Dandy Thieves, Four Mortons, Nellie McCoy, Clivette, other star turns. 59th St., Mad. Av.
AMERICAN "After the Opera." A Princess of Israel, Montgomery & Moore, Cliff Gordon, 4 Nightons, Reine Davies, oths. West 42d St. Daily Mat. 25c.
Wintergarten Schwarzer Adler, 86th St., bet. Lex. & 3d Av. Ev. Eg. 8:15. Ad. Philipp & Original Co. in Alma wo wohnst Du?
KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way. 28th St. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c. MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL, Homer Lind & Co., Raymond & Caverly, Edna Luby
IRVING PLACE THEATRE To-day Mat., 2:15, pop. prices, Marie Spier in Schoenthan's comedy, "Die beruehmte Frau." To-night, 8:15, Zeller's operetta, "Der Vogelhaendler."
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. DENMAN THOMPSON & CO., Fuller's BAREFOOT DANCERS, 8 other big acts.
GRAND Mat. To-day. THE THIRD DEGREE NEXT WEEK—LITTLE NEMO.
HAMMERSTEIN'S Annabel Whitford Princess Rajah. Lionel Barrymore & McKee Rankin, 6 oths.
COLUMBIA BURLESQUE Daily Mats. 25c. to 50c. B'way & 47th Evs. 25c. to $1. Smoking Permitted.

THE NEW 9 THEATRE
Central Park West, 62-63 Sts. Tel. 3800 Col.
Non-Subscription Performances
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Seats in All Parts of the House.
Tickets for All Performances, Two Weeks in Advance, Ordered by Mail or Telephone, Will Be Delivered by Messenger to Any Address in Manhattan.
Shakespeare's Charming Comedy, TWELFTH NIGHT
Edward Sheldon's Drama of the South, THE NIGGER
To-day, 2.....Twelfth Night
To-night, 8:20.....The Nigger
NEXT WEEK.
Mon. Eve. & Sat. Mat., The School for Scandal; Tues. Eve., (Opera,) La Tosca; Wed. Mat., (Opera,) La Sonnambula and ballet Coppelia; Wed. Eve., Twelfth Night; Thurs. Mat. & Fri. Eve., Sister Beatrice and Brand; Thurs. & Sat. Evs., Strife. Prices: Drama, $2 to 50c.; Opera, $5 to $1.
At Brooklyn Academy of Music
Tues. Eve. Next, Sister Beatrice & Brand

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.
HIPPODROME
Entire Block, 6th Ave. 43rd-44th Sts.
Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8, 25c. to $1.50.
Entire Circus by | A Trip To Japan | Ballet of 50 Little People | Inside | To Jewels | the Earth
DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. To-day, 2:30.
Last 2 Times MAXINE ELLIOTT in The Inferior Sex
Beg. WED., MARCH 23. (Seats Now.)
THE WHIRLWIND (BACCARAT) WITH MARIETTA OLLY
HACKETT Theatre, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:20.
THE TURNING POINT By PRESTON GIBSON.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 5th Av. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day, 2:20.
FORBES-ROBERTSON The Passing of the Third Floor Back.
Broadway Thea. B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
The Jolly Bachelors with Nora Bayes
BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day, 2:20.
GYRIL SCOTT IN THE LOTTERY MAN
Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
BLANCHE RING IN THE YANKEE GIRL
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER
LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play. THE CITY
COMEDY 41st St., bet. B'way & 6th Av. Ev. 8:30. Mat. To-day, 2:30.
MARY MANNERING IN A MAN'S WORLD.
WEST END 125th, West of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
IRVING—The Affinity—HACKNEY.
Next Week—Maxine Elliott—The Inferior Sex.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50.
GREATEST COMEDY HIT IN 20 YEARS. SEVEN DAYS
ACADEMY of Music, Evgs. 8:15. Good Reserved Seats 50c
Last Day. Henry W. Savage offers
THE MERRY WIDOW
Popular Prices. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2.
NXT WK. SOTHERN & MARLOWE
in AS YOU LIKE IT. Seats on Sale.
Special Mat. Benefit Actors' Fund
Next Thurs., Mch. 24, TWELFTH NIGHT.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
"A play that sends Raffles back to the infant class."—Leslie's Weekly.
3RD MONTH H. B. WARNER IN ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE
GARDEN Thes. 27th & Mad. Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
"DR. FAUSTUS" (1st time in America).
NEXT WEEK—JULIUS CAESAR.

SYMPHONY CONCERTS
FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.
WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor
Last Concert This Afternoon AT 2:30.
AT CARNEGIE HALL.
Wagner Programme
Tickets at Office, 1 W. 34th St. & at Box Office.

CARNEGIE HALL.
Boston Symphony Orchestra, Max Fiedler, Conductor.
Thurs. Ev., March 24, at 8:15. Soloist Sembrich
Sat. Aft., March 26, at 2:30. Soloist Willy Hess
Reserved seats at box office and Tyson's.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN
85TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION | ADM. 50c.
FINE ARTS GALLERIES, 215 West 57th St.
10 A. M. to 6 P. M. and 8 to 10 P. M.

DAVID BELASCO presents THE LILY
BELASCO Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
CHARLOTTE WALKER—Just a Wife

CARNEGIE HALL, 5 Sundays at 3:30, Beginning TO-MORROW (50c.-$1.50).
NEWMAN TALKS ON TRAVEL TOPICS.
FIRST SECTION, BRITISH EAST AFRICA
Including Photos and Motion Pictures of ex-Pres. Roosevelt and Party.

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1910. 16 PAGES.

"ALL'S WELL."

By CALE YOUNG RICE.

I.

THE illimitable leaping of the sea,
The mouthing of his madness to the moon,
The seething of his endless sorcery,
His prophecy no power can attune,
Swept over me as, on the sounding prow
Of a great ship that steered into the stars,
I stood and felt the awe upon my brow
Of death and destiny and all that mars.

II.

The wind that blew from Cassiopeia cast
Wanly upon my ear a rune that rung;
The sailor in his eyrie on the mast
Sang an "All's well" that to the spirit clung
Like a lost voice from some aerial realm
Where ships sail on forever to no shore,
Where Time gives Immortality the helm,
And fades like a far phantom from life's door.

III.

"And is all well, O Thou Unweariable
Launcher of worlds upon bewildered space,"
Rose in me, "All? or did Thy hand grow dull
Building this world that bears a piteous race?
O! was it launched too soon or launched too late?
Or can it be a derelict that drifts
Beyond thy ken toward some reef of Fate
On which Oblivion's sand forever shifts?"

IV.

The sea grew softer as I questioned—calm
With mystery that like an answer moved,
And from infinity there fell a balm,
The old peace that God is, tho' all unproved.
The old faith that tho' gulfs sidereal stun
The soul, and knowledge drown within their deep,
There is no world that wanders, no not one
Of all the millions, that He does not keep.

—From "Many Gods." New York: Doubleday, Page & Co.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

THE FRENCH GARDEN.

Another good word for the influence of books! A few years ago salads were cultivated crudely in England, when cultivated at all. Last year, at least, one farmer reared $3,000 worth of salad plants on a single acre, and the French fashion of rearing dandelion and chicory in tubs, sometimes arranging the plants in spokes with a hub of mushrooms—and sometimes bleaching them—all this comes from the influence of a sixpenny book called "The French Garden." The gardeners laughed or sneered when it was first published by The London Mail, but the second edition is selling very rapidly. The man who makes a blade of salad grow where none grew before is in high favor.

CONCEALED IN AN OLD BOOK.

A book buyer wandering among the stalls along the side of the Seine, according to a recent Paris paper, purchased for a couple of francs an old volume which piqued his curiosity. He turned over its pages in the evening at home and found two which were purposely stuck together. He opened them carefully with a knife, and to his great surprise found inside three banknotes of a thousand francs each. Also this message: "Friend, whoever thou art, thou hast read this book to the end; be legatee, without remorse, of this little fortune. It is all my pen has brought me in fifty years. May the Muses be more favorable to thee, for thou art surely a man of letters." Then came the initials "H. Z.," the date Jan. 10, 1848, and the number of a street in Paris.

RELICS OF BURNS.

The Book Monthly of London, in its March issue, contains an interesting article upon "Relics of Burns," preserved in the capital of his native Scotland. It is the substance of a book by Mr. Robert Duncan, the Secretary of the Edinburgh Burns Club, just published, which deals exhaustively with the subject indicated by the title of the article. Among other curiosities noted is a vigorous letter by Burns, in which he defends his honor as an exciseman. To his superior he writes: "I know, Sir, and regret deeply, that this business glances with a malignant aspect on my character as an officer, but as I am really innocent in this affair, and as the gentleman is known to be an illicit dealer, and particularly as this is the single instance of the least shadow of carelessness or impropriety in my conduct as an officer, I shall be peculiarly unfortunate if my character shall fall a sacrifice to the dark manoeuvres of a smuggler." Burns, it is well known, amused himself at times by writing lines on window panes with a diamond, and Mr. Duncan suggests that the panes on the farmhouse at Ellisland, where he lived for a time, had an ample share of these contributions. The landlord of Ellisland, as Burns thought, treated him badly, and one night he sent Adam Armour from Dumfries with orders to break every pane in the place on which there remained any of his writings. This was faithfully done, and it causes us at this date to wonder, not how angry the landlord was, a matter of no account, but what English and Scottish poetry may have lost.

COMETS AND CASUALTY.

William H. Pickering, Assistant Professor of Astronomy in Harvard University, is the latest authority to take up that historic wanderer of the skies, Halley's comet, whose "visibility" to the naked eye is promised for late April and the months of May and June. In Prof. Pickering's article on the subject in next month's Century Magazine, the popular belief that comets have, in some recondite way, a malignant influence on human affairs is properly laughed at. In preparation, however, of what some people might consider a reasonable view of the matter, Prof. Pickering furnishes a table of "curious coincidences of catastrophes with 'comet years'" that might well give the superstitious alarmist an abundant cause for hope that things this year will find a proper celestial and mundane climax.

FAMOUS THROUGH ACCIDENT.

In considering "The Present Position of Fiction," a writer in The Athenaeum says of the outpouring of novels: "In fact, there is probably no one living who pretends to keep abreast of contemporary fiction. To do so would be a superhuman task, and would result in the obfuscation of the human intellect. As a consequence, it is easier for talent to escape notice now than it was." Continuing, he says: "Advertisement, chance, a lucky reader, may bring true worth to notice and acclaim; but for one thus discovered there may be a dozen withering for lack of attention. 'Lorna Doone' owed its recognition to the fact of a royal marriage; Thomas Hardy found an avenue to fame because an editor's name occurred in 'Under the Greenwood Tree.' Accident will make discoveries still; but it does not do to comfort ourselves with the assurance that all the discoveries to be made are in consequence made. The people of real discrimination have no time to sort the immense welter of books poured forth; they are dependent upon the accident of reading."

IN HONOR OF HAWTHORNE.

Salem, it is rumored, is about to put up a monument in honor of Hawthorne. The latter was born in Salem and passed a large portion of his life there—and these two facts would seem to furnish a sufficient reason for the commemoration of the novelist in the conventional bronze or marble, or whatever the enduring substance may be that the Salemites will choose to erect to his name. It seems, however, according to The Boston Transcript, that Salem is, in a way, reluctant to honor its former townsman, and hence the proposed monument may, after all, fail to adorn the city of his birth. Hawthorne, it is said, took no special pride in being a Salemite; he "never cultivated the society of the merchant families who lived there," and it is even reported that, on occasion, he "deliberately snubbed them." And the feeling that he thus aroused has not, apparently, died out. "There is," says The Transcript, "in the Salem of to-day, among the families which were contemporaneous with Hawthorne, a feeling well remembered, and often freely expressed, that the city takes very little affectionate pride in the name of the novelist, and that the novelist, during his lifetime, gave it little occasion for such pride, save in the abstract; not a fervid form of endearment. The Summer through, tourists frequent the shrines, and thrifty shopkeepers part with tawdry souvenirs for a consideration. They look at a small brown house opposite a large parochial school, at a Custom House which cared little for Hawthorne, and which Hawthorne detested, and at a building which might have been the house of the seven gables. Salem pays as much heed as a busy lawyer at his desk beside a window of the Tremont Building on a warm forenoon of midsummer pays to a party of pilgrims in the Granary Burying Ground. These are some of the ironies of fame, and some of the compensations of cherished scorn, private and public."

PORFIRIO DIAZ OF MEXICO

The Life and Work of the Master-Builder of a Great Commonwealth Set Forth in an Entertaining New Volume by Jose F. Godoy.

TRIBUTES TO A REMARKABLE MAN

A President Who Wrought the Regeneration of His Country—Mexico Forty Years Ago and To-day.

PORFIRIO DIAZ, President of the Mexican Republic, should be a very happy man, for he not only enjoys the ardent admiration of the civilized world but knows he has fairly earned it. No public servant ever had more perfect reward than his, and no public servant ever was more deserving. It would be hard to exaggerate his deserts, so great and wonderful have been the results of his life's work for his country. There is a world of eulogy in the latest appreciation of him, which is set before us by José F. Godoy; but no well-informed person will protest against any of it, for the well-informed person knows that nobody can write about Diaz without praising him in generous phrases. Besides that, the good words in Mr. Godoy's book* do not all come from one man, but from about two hundred—for the author has supplemented his biographical sketch with a symposium in which leading men of America and Canada present their estimates of President Diaz and his work—and certainly an eulogium which has behind it the support of two hundred men whose opinions carry weight comes near to being an unassailable judgment.

One argument runs through the book and is the basis of each and every contribution; it is that Diaz has made a great nation out of pretty near nothing. That, for example, is the thought Mr. Root developed in the several addresses he delivered in Mexico when, as Secretary of State, he visited that country in 1907. In the course of an address he made at a banquet tendered him by President Diaz he said:

> I cannot keep my mind from reverting to a former visit by an American Secretary of State to the Republic of Mexico. Thirty-eight years ago Mr. Seward, a really great American Secretary of State, visited this country. How vast the difference between what he found and what I find! Then was a country torn by civil war, sunk in poverty, in distress, in almost helplessness. Now I find the country great in its prosperity, in its wealth, in its activity and enterprise, in the moral strength of its just and equal laws and unalterable purpose to advance its people steadily along the path of progress. Mr. President, the people of the United States feel that the world owes this great change chiefly to you. They are grateful to you for it, for they rejoice in the prosperity and happiness of Mexico.

On another occasion in the course of his visit Mr. Root said:

> It has seemed to me that of all the men now living President Porfirio Diaz was best worth seeing. * * * I look to Porfirio Diaz, the President of Mexico, as one of the greatest men to be held up for the hero worship of mankind.

That is the common view of those who have contributed to Mr. Godoy's symposium, and undoubtedly that is the view the world takes of the great Mexican. Mr. Carnegie thinks Diaz is perhaps the greatest of all those who stand as the heads of nations, "for," he remarks, "he is at once the Moses and Joshua of his people." Benjamin I. Wheeler, President of the University of California, regards Diaz as an exceptionally successful man, and says he has "put concrete foundations under the Mexican State" and "created out of chaos a Government definitely suited to conditions." United States Senator Money rates Diaz as one of the most remarkable of the great men of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. "To his contemporaries," he remarks, "his figure looks large; to later generations it will appear of heroic size."

David A. Thompson, ex-Ambassador to Mexico, in the course of his contribution says:

> As I look back upon the thirty-three years since my first visit to Mexico, the evolution has been such that in all history there is no parallel. All this change can be accredited to the guiding master mind of this one man; and the work of this master in war and in civil life does not end

*PORFIRIO DIAZ, PRESIDENT OF MEXICO, THE MASTER BUILDER OF A GREAT COMMONWEALTH. By Jose F. Godoy. With sixty illustrations and maps. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

thirty years back, as is generally reasoned, but more than thirty years beyond that—over sixty years of self-sacrificing life devoted to one effort, the welfare of his country.

Mr. Godoy, although he is a Mexican who has held office under President Diaz, is not more enthusiastic in his praise of him than are those whose opinions are given in the symposium. His statement of Mexico's situation in the sixties and seventies of last century agrees perfectly with the conception of it brought away by Mr. Seward and referred to by Mr. Root in his banquet address. Mexico in those days was pretty much like the Spanish-American countries of Central and South American countries. It had no standing among the nations, and deserved none. It was a poor, miserable, war-torn republic, and it seemed as though it might keep on indefinitely without advancement.

There was an instant change for the better when Diaz became the head of the State by virtue of his election as President. He had been in the eye of the people for twenty years and had given good account of himself in civil administration and in military command. His reputation for courage, intelligence, honesty, and patriotism surpassed that of any of his Mexican contemporaries. His election to the Presidency engendered a confident expectation throughout the country that something good was about to happen to poor old Mexico.

The expectation was realized. Once in the Presidential office, Diaz directed the affairs of the nation with marvelous statesmanship. When at the end of his term he turned over the administration to his successor, he said to him:

> My aim has been to attain peace through the strict observance of the Constitution; and as peace cannot be lasting without prosperity, or the sure and proximate hope of obtaining it, all my efforts have tended toward its promotion, especially by giving due impetus to interior as well as to foreign commerce. The result of my labors is just beginning to be noticed, and I have no doubt that you will know how to continue a work that is so greatly desired by the people at large.

Four years later, that is to say, in December, 1884, Diaz assumed the Presidency once more. He has held the office continuously since then, and if nothing unforeseen takes place will be re-elected for a term of six years in the coming July. Under his administration Mexico has made steady and rapid advancement. Accepting Mr. Godoy's figures, which, we understand, are taken from official records, it appears that the Mexico which was so pitifully poor only a short time ago is now a wealthy nation with a surplus of about $75,000,000, silver. The total surplus accumulated during the Presidency of Diaz has amounted to $130,000,000; the difference between the total surplus and the present surplus, $61,000,000, has been spent upon public improvements.

June 30, 1908, there were thirty-four banks in the republic with assets amounting to $756,527,309.50. In 1876-7 the appropriations authorized by Congress amounted to about $25,000,000, silver; the appropriations for the current fiscal year run up to $97,871,750.96. In 1875-6 the exports from Mexico amounted to $27,318,188, silver, and the imports amounted to $37,586,987; in 1908-9 the exports were $231,101,795, and imports $156,504,447. When Diaz came into power in 1877 the railroads of Mexico measured 578 kilometers; in 1909 the measurement ran to 24,160 kilometers.

These figures indicate something of the great material progress that has taken place in Mexico in recent years. They show that the wise policy of development to which Diaz called attention in his address to President Gonzalez has been steadily adhered to and that it has done wonders for the country. There is no doubt whatever that there has been an advance in civilization quite as marked as the gain in wealth and productive industry.

Mr. Godoy believes the republic is now in such a state of prosperity and enlightenment that there need be no fear of its backsliding. He is confident the days of revolution and civil war will never return. It is to be hoped it will be that way. It would be a sad and tragic thing for Mexico and for the whole world if, when in the natural course of events Diaz shall have passed away, his country should fall from the proud estate his genius and patriotism have won for her.

LIFE AND TIMES OF DEAN SWIFT

The Eighteenth Century Essayist, Novelist, and Satirist in a New Biography by Sophie Shilleto Smith.

BOOKS relating to the life and writings of Jonathan Swift are almost as numerous on the library shelves and in the catalogues as the writings of Swift himself. If a new biography was needed it seems that a more straightforward, clear, and coherent one than this* might have been written. The apology for the book in the introduction makes the reader curious to know something of the environment and experience in the author. Surely there are not many persons today who would be likely to object to a well-intentioned biography on the ground that its subject was a coarse and violent man. This apart from the fact that both the coarseness and the violence in Swift's character were intermittent, and frequently not in evidence in his daily intercourse and correspondence. No apology was needed for exhibiting him as "neither saint nor fiend." Who has called him fiend since the early Georgian era, when his meddling in politics made for him a host of enemies? Who ever called him saint?

If the new biographer had clearly presented Dean Swift "in the gray light of reality" her book would have been more acceptable. But it is an involved narrative, too frequently backing on its own tracks, too frequently rushing ahead of its chronological order. A trifle too much has been made before this of "the sordid, sunless childhood" of Dean Swift, and his "heritage of poverty and disease." He was not born to money, but he had an inherent capacity for making his way in the world and comfortably feathering his own nest. He had the advantages of education. As for his lifelong disease, his own testimony on this subject has weighed rather too heavily with biographers. He lived to be 78, and only in his last three years was he mentally incapacitated. This biographer, by the way, combats the statements of Swift's insanity. But the matter is not important. "Dementia with aphasia" succeeded, according to many fairly trustworthy reports, after a lifetime of affliction with "labyrinthine vertigo." Some of the labyrinthine quality has been transmitted to this new account of his life.

Swift's life was not particularly unhappy except as his moods made it so. His actual struggles for existence were all in his early youth. His "Journal to Stella" is full of descriptions of good eating and drinking. He was fond of his comforts, and jealously guarded them. He had a keen eye for the beauties of nature and generally dwelt where he could gratify it. He had the early advantage of the patronage of a good and great man. Whether or not his mother, Abigail Erick, was related to Lady Temple, the famous Dorothy Osborne, is a matter in dispute. The tale that Swift was a son of Sir William, however, (which the present biographer ignores,) originated probably in pure malice, while there was never a shade of proof that Esther Johnson (the "Stella" of The Journal) was Temple's daughter. Temple seems to have met young Swift through mutual acquaintances. Abigail was a woman of parts and of good family, whether or not the Osbornes were her relatives.

As secretary to the famous diplomatist and man of letters Swift was satisfactory, and he was well treated. That he was delayed in taking orders because Sir William refused to part with him may be true. But Swift was glad enough to get back to the gardens of Moor Park after he had obtained his living. A year in a little Irish rectory, away from the best society and the companionship of many books, made him willing to resume his secretaryship, which he held until Sir William died. Temple was reserved and pompous, proud of his achievements, as he had reason to be, and Swift may have been only an upper servant in the Surrey House, but the "small, ghost-haunted room in the servants' quarters" is purely a figment of the imagination of the present biographer. He met Stella at Moor Park, and his affection for her is not disputed. As to his reported secret marriage to her, which must have been purely formal if it ever occurred, the evidence is conflicting.

Swift had ample leisure at Moor Park. He probably wrote both the "Tale of a Tub" and the "Battle of the Books" while domiciled in Surrey, though they were not published until some years later. He enjoyed many advantages not usually accorded to upper servants. One was an introduction to the King. It is set down that William III. graciously received the young scholar and taught him to eat asparagus, stalks and all, in the Dutch way. This tale may be fiction, and so may that other anecdote of Swift's extraordinary generosity to a poor curate in Surrey, to whom he presented his living near Belfast, having impetuously resigned it himself for the purpose, and secured authority for the transfer.

There is ground for suspicion, too, that the animosity of Queen Anne toward Swift, because of his satire of the Church in "The Tale of the Tub" and the offense Court ladies found in some of his writings, has been greatly exaggerated. Preferment does not come to young men for the asking. Swift had many rivals and competitors who were not necessarily bitter enemies. If a new book describing his career is needed it is one that shall present, coherently, a new portrayal of the man founded on a careful and unprejudiced study of all the evidence, in which too much weight is not attached to his own violent assertions. Swift's own estimate of himself as a man, a politician, a friend, was already accessible in many forms. This biographer accepts it, and endeavors to portray him as the foremost figure in a spacious age, in which assuredly he was not the foremost figure. It is well enough to admit that he was the victim of violent moods, of strange depression, of fits of bad temper; but that unmistakable evidence could be more skillfully used in studying his relations to his times.

Dean Swift's true career began precisely with the eighteenth century. He had some literary renown at its dawn, some standing as a Churchman, and his ambition was great. Of course it was never wholly realized. The biographer likens the age to that of Maecenas:

> Politically it is the age of an oligarchy of favorites, of the intellectual influence of women in party politics, of fevered attempts of monarchy to assert a personality which no longer exists. From a literary point of view it is the age of the interest of man in himself. Morally, it is the age of superficiality. Socially it is the age of an intellectual aristocracy.

Above all, however, it was an age of party politics, a game in which ability counts for more than birth. Swift aimed to be a politician, and sought an entrance to society through pamphleteering, through coffee houses and clubs. But his entrance was really secured through the favor of women. This he always enjoyed. Jane Waring, (Varina,) Betty Jones, Esther Johnson, (Stella,) and Esther Vanhomrigh are only a few of the historic victims of his vanity, his selfishness, and his hypnotic powers. It is not likely that Swift's varied and frequently incomprehensible relations with women are very interesting to this generation. The tales concerning them lack the elements of popular romance. They are neither immoral nor charming. The most acute biographer would be puzzled to make clear the Dean's relations with the two Esthers, or to comprehend the imbroglio involving Miss Vanhomrigh and "Stella" and the cause of the former's death.

As essayist and moralist, humorist and satirist Swift made his fame. His nature was strongly pessimistic. His faith in humanity was weak, and he believed firmly in religion as a restraint on immorality. Nobody now cares a bit about the political and social intrigues in which he was involved or his persistent struggle for preferment and still more preferment. As a humorist, with a measure of ferocity in his humor, he is one of the most striking figures of English literary history. As the author of "Gulliver's Travels," he will have lasting fame.

The new book deserves hearty commendation for its mechanical and pictorial attributes. The illustrations are excellent and appropriate. The type and printing are all that could be desired. The appendix concerns Swift's much-discussed malady.

*DEAN SWIFT. By Sophie Shilleto Smith. With 16 illustrations. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $3.50 net.

PLYMOUTH COLONY AND THE PILGRIMS

An Informing Study of the Puritans, Their Church, and Faith—Their Struggles in America.

CRITICS and many readers may object to the statement of Winnifred Cockshott that she has given us a popular book in her volume on "The Pilgrim Fathers."* It can hardly be called a popular book, if by that is meant a work to be read quickly and digested easily by the masses, nor is it a popular book in the sense that John Fiske wrote his histories. But foregoing the element of popular, the author, who is evidently one of the Oxford corps of historical students, has written a very thorough, painstaking, and instructive volume.

For one who desires to gain a comprehensive idea of the Pilgrim fathers, their religious beliefs, and their struggles to find an abiding place where they might live according to their ideas, untrammeled by outside influences, the present volume will be found of value and interest. One-half of the book deals with the Separatist movement in England, the church of the Pilgrims at Scrooby, the migration to Holland, and the twelve years of growth in Leyden. These early and formative years are treated in a scholarly manner, evincing deep study of the subject. Indeed, the author feels that too much importance cannot be attached to the question of Dutch influence on the Pilgrims.

Comparatively few records of the life in Holland remain, but association with the advanced ideas of personal liberty and national life in Holland caused them to emerge, says the author, "in a condition attained by no English Separatist church before them, able to use their freedom without instability, to exercise authority without tyranny," and "as Brewster had been the central figure at Scrooby, as Bradford was to be the leader in the early days in America, so John Robinson was the very soul of the life in Leyden, and his influence impressed itself not only on the men he knew, but on generations to come."

As an example of simple living with great thinking but possessing a fund of common sense and practical views of life, John Robinson stands out as a great man, "the most learned, polished, and modest spirit," as he has been called, that ever separated from the Church of England.

Miss Cockshott characterizes the Pilgrims very accurately by saying that there was nothing famous about most of them except their consciences, but these consciences have colored the lives of a people and its literature, and she adds truly:

> Though they were more broadminded and kindly than many, toleration in any modern sense was as far from their minds as from the minds of their persecutors.

They did not come to America to establish religious freedom; they showed their aversion to that by the banishment of Roger Williams and their acts against others, who held different religious views. They sought a place where they might have liberty of worship, after their own fashion, "not because such liberty is due to every man's conscience, but because their fashion was the right one."

The hardships of the little Plymouth colony in its early days, the difficulties of meeting their trade and business obligations to the London Company, or "adventurers," who partially financed their embarking to America, their relations with the Indians, their associations with the Massachusetts and other colonies are all well described. The personal courage of that handful of men and women who landed on a wintry coast to begin life in a new world, their religious zeal and strong moral convictions have raised them to a high position of prominence—some think too high—in the history of this land.

Our Oxford historian does not make the mistake of glorifying them for qualities they never possessed. With a truer view of the elements which went to the making of New England, the great importance of the Pilgrims in the political and religious world becomes more and more clear, concludes the author, and, she says, no better epitaph could be found for them than the words written to Bradford by a friend in England:

"Let it not be grievous to you that you have been instruments to break the ice for others. The honor shall be yours to the world's end."

*THE PILGRIM FATHERS: Their Church and Colony. By Winnifred Cockshott. St. Hilda's Hall, Oxford. Illustrated. Pp. xvi., 348. 8vo. Cloth. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

Prof. G. L. Kittredge.

Prof. G. L. Kittredge of Harvard has been made an Honorary Foreign Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature.

MOUNTAINS MADE FROM MOLE HILLS

An Excursion Into "Topsy-Turvy Land" Personally Conducted by Mr. Chesterton in "Tremendous Trifles."

THEY call Gilbert K. Chesterton a paradoxer, and think the label adequate, as they might if they had named William Jennings Bryan a candidate or Herbert Asquith a Prime Minister. In fact, the description in Mr. Chesterton's case is vague and not a little misleading. For a paradoxer by customary usage is one who juggles with words to dazzle the idle or confuse the facts for the literal. What Mr. Chesterton does is quite different. His business is to expose the trick of the true paradoxer, to find in the great mass of accumulated paradox which is common cant the facts mere words have confused, to substitute the thing for the word which has usurped its place. In short, he reveals the inversion of truth which underlies many a perfectly simple phrase which the public accepts at face value, swallows and chews the cud over with quite bovine gravity.

For instance, in the present volume—a group of essays reprinted from The Daily News of London with the characteristic paradoxical title "Tremendous Trifles" (New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.) Mr. Chesterton has a little bit called In Topsy-Turvy Land. His text is a single sentence encountered on a poster in Fleet Street—a perfect sample of the sort of thing solemnly discussed in newspaper "symposia" every day in the year. The sentence is this: "Should Shop Assistants Marry?"

> "When I saw those words," writes Mr. Chesterton, "everything might just as well have turned upside down. The men in Fleet Street might have been walking about on their hands. The cross of St. Paul's might have been hanging in the air upside down. For I realized that I had really come into topsy-turvy country where men definitely believe that the waving of the trees makes the wind."

Then he begs you to face what he names "the full insanity" of what that poster does mean. "It really does mean [he says] that a section of the human race is asking whether the primal relations of the two human sexes are particularly good for modern shops. If that is not topsy-turvy I cannot imagine what would be. We ask whether the universal institution will improve our (please God) temporary institution."

Mr. Chesterton goes on gravely to suggest other questions obviously exactly parallel in logic and in fact, whose flagrant absurdity will strike even those who are capable of asking (or answering) without misgiving the one on the poster. "Do feet improve boots?" "Is cleanliness good for soap?" "Can cricket really improve cricket bats?" "Shall we take brides with our wedding rings?" are some of them.

This is the key to Mr. Chesterton's method and attitude. The volume is full of such appeals from the printed word to the solid forgotten fact behind it. And—the simplest way to explode the fallacy of words being to show that words of opposite definition are frequently interchangeable—the volume is full also of paradoxes as brilliant and as quaint as could be desired by the most fastidious taste in word jugglery. What the reviewer would make clear is that Mr. Chesterton's clever juggling is not an exhibition of verbal gymnastics or a pastime merely, but a weapon of truth and sanity just as surely as the forthrightest word that ever came from any apostle whose yea is yea and his nay nay, and to whom quips and quibbles are as the abominations of the Egyptians.

It were foolish here to attempt to pass on Mr. Chesterton's flashes of insight, his delightful fancy, and quaint and unexpected use of poetic imagery in the oddest and most prosaic-seeming connections. He will write you a parable on a piece of chalk, on an accident to a hansom cab, on a visit to Yarmouth with a fellow-enthusiast of Dickens, on lying in bed, on the miscellaneous contents of his pockets. And he will find meanings in each and in all that you have missed.

Again, he will serve on a jury and explain to you thereafter as no lawyer ever could why sinners should be judged for their lives and liberty by plain common untrained men out of the streets—not by experts in crime and connoisseurs of justice. He will sit at a little table before a little café in a little town in France and see (and make you see in turn) some of the things that make the French what they are. He will hear the mad surf charging the sea wall, (like Napoleon's cuirrassiers at Waterloo,) and the German band on the pier playing "Tommy Atkins," and have a vision of the difference between England and the Empire. To be sure, he is a little Englander—but the vision is not all wrong.

Yet again he will meet a man or a woman who does not believe in fairies or in fairy tales and make it very plain to all who are not wedded to modernism and fads that fairies and fairy tales were not invented to frighten little children out of their wits but actually to save them from the terrors of the darkness and the unknown of which all flesh is heir and to which, naturally enough, the little folk are especial prey. For they give vague bogy form and so reduce the horror (which is the horror of what is without form and void) and they provide St. George to fight the dragon.

"THE BOOK OF EASTER."

MOST varied in its contents and full of all manner of quaint information about Easter customs in many lands and many ages, bits of folk-lore, myths of antiquity, Easter hymns, and Easter poems, tender and solemn stories of the Easter time is "The Book of Easter," (the Macmillan Company, $1.25.) Bishop Doane contributes an introduction which discusses the character and the meaning of Easter. Beginning with the thought of the ancients about death, exemplified by quotations from the Old Testament and from Sophocles's "Antigone," the extracts come on down to later times, relating now to a vital piece of folk-lore and again to a quaint custom that has survived through the centuries until its origin is forgotten. Among the many virtues that were once supposed to reside in hot cross buns was the belief that eating them on Good Friday would protect the house from fire. In the Sussex villages it was the custom for boys and men of all ages, from toddlers to grandsires, to play marbles on Good Friday, and they did it, all of them, all day long, except the time spent at church services, with as much eagerness and attention as if it were the chief business of life. Not to do so would have been as unusual and shiftless as not to have plum pudding at Christmas.

In Mexico Judas becomes a prominent figure in the Easter celebration. All over that country his effigy, made as hideous as possible, is flogged and hanged and burned on Holy Saturday. In the City of Mexico this apparently personal feeling of hate and resentment reaches its climax. Ropes stretch everywhere across the streets and between the houses, and on every rope swings a Judas, stuffed with straw and gunpowder. The streets are filled with people hooting at the figures, cursing them, and showering upon them infamous epithets. When the cathedral bell gives the noon signal bedlam breaks loose. With shouting and yelling the figures are cut down and cast into the flames and the noise and smoke of their explosions fill the air while the populace dances about them with furious rejoicings.

There is a long and full description of the Passion Play at Oberammergau, quoted from Canon Farrar. Easter in Jerusalem three-quarters of a century ago is from the pen of A. W. Kinglake. After an account of the pomp and ceremony of the observance of Easter at Rome under the old Papal régime and another of the customs of Easter time in Greece, comes an account of how the children in Washington roll eggs on the White House lawn. No one seems to know where this custom came from or what was its original significance. It may have had a dim, far-off origin in the fête of the eggs, as celebrated in some parts of France and supposed to have had its beginning in the times of the Druidical religion.

The modern children's fashion of colored eggs at Easter seems to be all that is left of what was once a stately and solemn religious function, when great quantities of hard-boiled eggs, painted and gilded, were sent at Easter time by the heads of families to be blessed and prayed over and sprinkled with holy water by the priests, and were then displayed in the homes through Easter week on tables garnished with beautiful linen and silver and trimmed with flowers, and every one who came to the house must eat an Easter egg. And so the tales go on, of Easter in Russia, Easter customs in Italy, of the origin of modern churchly customs in the Middle Ages, of quaint country practices. From Walter Pater is taken the story of the myth of Demeter and Persephone. Zona Gale tells an Easter story of her dear old couple, Pelleas and Ettarre. Christoph von Schmid's "Easter Eggs" is translated from the German. One section is given up to Easter hymns, and all through the book poems of the Easter season are intermingled with the prose. The decorations are from drawings by George Wharton Edwards, and there are a dozen full-page illustrations mainly from famous paintings by the old masters.

Walter von der Vogelweide.

A parchment just discovered in the State archives of Münster has proved to be the manuscript of three songs of Walter von der Vogelweide, together with the music, and a fragment of a poem by another writer. It has been used as a cover for a sixteenth century bill, and is judged, from the handwriting, to belong to the middle of the fourteenth century. The Münster Anzeiger states that the music is being transcribed into modern notation.

PREDESTINED

A Novel of New York Life.

By STEPHEN FRENCH WHITMAN.

The Story of a Young Man's Battle With Heredity.

"Excluding the works of these masters (William Dean Howells and Henry James) we are of the opinion that this is the most important book of the sort written by an American in the last twenty years."—*N. Y. Evening Sun.*

"No one who reads the first two chapters of 'Predestined' will be likely to lay the book aside."—*N. Y. Herald.*

"The descriptions of places, people and incidents in this story are accomplished with great understanding and skill. An excellent piece of work."—*N. Y. Sun.*

$1.50.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

The Third Large Edition

following so closely upon the first and the second editions *proves* that

THE FORTUNE HUNTER

is the most popular novel

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

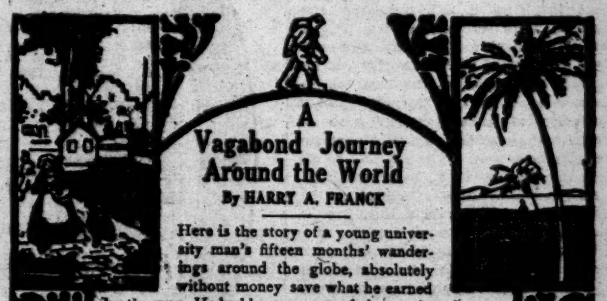
since his remarkably successful story,

The Brass Bowl

Dodd, Mead & Company

Publishers New York

The Greatest Travel Book of the Decade



A Vagabond Journey Around the World

By HARRY A. FRANCK

Here is the story of a young university man's fifteen months' wanderings around the globe, absolutely without money save what he earned by the way. He had keen powers of observation; he was intensely interested in every man, woman, and child he met, however wretched and low-caste; he had the Yankee trait of making himself easily at home in any and all circumstances. French tramps, underground denizens of German cities, Arabs of the desert, high- and low-caste people of India,—these, and countless others, are shown as real personalities and they stand out with the vividness of Kipling characters.

The Most Vivid Picture of Native Life in Strange Corners of the World that Has Ever Been Presented

Every Page Glows with Life. It is Illustrated with 100 Pictures. 500 pages. $3.50 net; postage, 23 cents.

The Century Co., New York

GERMAN LETTERS AND ROMANTICISM

A History of the Country's Literature and a Study of the Romantic Movement in New Books.

By HILDEGARDE HAWTHORNE.

To introduce or to make clear beauty and truth already given to the world by great writers, but either slurred over or forgotten or misinterpreted, is to do a lovely and a thankful thing, and one that should receive a special reward at the hands of every sincere and appreciative person; where, in addition, this introduction or this interpretation contains new truth and beauty of its own, and is creative as well as revealing, its reception deserves to be enthusiastic.

To most of us German literature, either in its later or its earlier manifestations, is by no means as familiar as it should be, and the above reflection was called forth by two books,* and more particularly one of them, relating to that subject and illuminating it with a fervor not too common in any literary labor. The first of these books is a history in concise form of German literature from its beginnings to the present day. It is written with force and clearness, and though necessarily confined to short accounts of those various tendencies and causes lying behind and influencing all literary endeavor either as to its substance or form, and to the main incidents only in the lives of the authors discussed, with brief critical appreciations of their work, it manages to be to a high degree both readable and informing. There is no attempt at psychological analysis nor of special personal judgment of the work reviewed, but these are not the author's aims. He gives a running glimpse of a vast field, picking out the salient characteristics and chief personages with felicity and leaving you to turn to the writers themselves for further enlightenment. Moreover, and in this he eminently fulfills the mission of a book of this sort, he arouses the desire so to turn, and he provides a firm foundation for any such subsequent wanderings.

Mr. Priest's English is fluent and graceful, and capable of conveying in a few words a clear-cut opinion or description that abides in the memory. His work is founded on Gotthold Klee's "Grundzüge der Deutschen Literaturgeschichte," which has run through many editions; but Mr. Priest has modified and added to his book in order better to meet the requirements of his own public. The new school, now probably at its height in Germany, represented by such men as Blei, Wedekind, Hofmannstahl and others, men who are exceeding the French in their treatment of subjects considered as taboo here and in England, and who stand for the same spirit in literature as do the Munich school and the Young Germans in art—this school receives only the merest mention, though the ideas inspiring it are indicated and the two main streams by which it is fed, naturalism and modern romanticism, are treated with authority and interest. The value of the work is increased by a map of Germany and a chronological table, together with an index, and there are marginal captions for easy reference. It is difficult to see how the book could be improved.

As for Mr. Wernaer's volume on the Romanticists, it is rarely that the reviewer comes across such a treat. It is a book of charm and distinction, written in a winning style whose simplicity and unity give constant pleasure without obtruding themselves too definitely on the consciousness, while the subject of this delightful English is no less captivating than the writing itself. One finishes reading with a distinct feeling of thanksgiving for so sympathetic an exposition of a literary phase of peculiar interest and involved character, together with the sensation of having had doors opened in one's own mind and broader viewpoints given one, viewpoints allowing a deeper insight into the human heart and its search for expression and comprehension.

From the introduction on every page holds your attention and invites you to the one following. Tieck, Novalis, Wackenroder, the two Schlegels, with their wives, Caroline and Dorothea; Fichte, Schelling, Schleiermacher, are the men and women whose work is studied and whose lives are drawn for us. They were persons of amazing reality, for all that their stories and poems were devoted to the mystical, the spiritual, and the romantic aspects of life. They met the world with a simplicity and sincerity almost childlike, though fully conscious, refusing to be influenced by what had gone before in art or to be intimidated by opinion or precept to accept anything ex cathedra. They sought a new path through the mystery of life, a path that should lead into and not around the mystery, and they looked within and not without for guidance, placing their faith in the immaterial rather than the gross elements of man. A dream was to them a more important constituent for the business of living than a loaf of bread; and the laws of civilization did not appear irrevocable or even particularly important; rather were they regarded as scaffolding to be discarded as humanity attained its ideal.

"Man has always loved to dream of a golden age; in fact, of two golden ages, one lying in the past, one in the future—that is, at the two extreme poles of humanity." This gold was what the Romanticists were seeking. It was their conviction that such an age must be built of the material of the heart, of the emotional faculties in man, of his enthusiasm and rapture, not of the cold bricks of rationalism and science, nor by the sole guidance of the head. This conviction found its most complete expression in those "märchen" so distinctively German; tales of man's relation to the universe told in the terms of the old folk and fairy stories, but involving meanings within meanings and containing a whole philosophy.

Our author defines Romanticism in the following words:

> It is much better not to speak of Romanticism as the return to the spirit of any particular period of history, neither that of the Greeks nor that of the Middle Ages. Romanticism, in its true essence, is more than the return to any particular past period. It is the return to the ever-living, eternal spirit itself, the same that God breathed into man's heart in the garden of creation. It is man's return to himself, to one of the well-springs of his life, to the receptive, non-critical, emotional side of his nature.

This return is one much needed nowadays, for we live, to quote again, "in a shallow age, sorely lacking in fervor and profundity of emotional life." We do well to be reminded that "what we think is the property of the world, only what we feel is our own," and this truth is the very essence of the movement here chronicled and criticised. Only one who possessed intense sympathy could adequately portray such a movement, and this sympathy Mr. Wernaer discloses on every page. None the less he witnesses to a sane insight into the mistakes and overemphases of the school, and the realisation that more than this "Blue Flower" howsoever well worth the seeking, is required to round out the sum of human existence. The men and their ideas are given to us with their faults and their excellences, their nobility and their failure. These portraits are vigorously and beautifully executed, the distinguishing traits of each brought into relief without destroying their inherent harmony. Whether it be Tieck, "brooding over the fatalities of the world," or Novalis, "to whom the child was wiser than the adult man," who lived his short life so radiantly, dominated by fairy voices; or whether Dorothea, with her selfless love for her husband, be the subject, or Schelling the Philosopher, or Fichte, to whose theory of the ego Mr. Wernaer traces the beginnings of the Christian Science notions of to-day, there is a wisdom, a justness in the estimate that witness to the author's fine discrimination.

In the Introduction and the last chapter, "What Is Romanticism to Us To-day?" the author seeks to define the term itself, and to give his own convictions as to the forces that make for the highest art and the completest fulfillment of life.

> In all great art [he says] man stands with one foot securely planted on earth, and with the other on the golden stairway that extends into the realm of the spirit. He has two homes—one here, the other beyond. * * * There is a great mystery that hangs about this truth; it is so great that no possible presentation is wholly satisfactory to our mind. * * * The great mystery that will ever separate body from spirit, the now from the to-morrow, the here from the beyond. * * * Yet the spirit, for the purposes of art, cannot detach itself from the body; however far it may extend into the infinite, it must ever remain on earth. Have the Romanticists been able to solve this mystery?

Mr. Wernaer's contention is that we need both the classic and the romantic in our art; that it is only a harmonious combination of the two that will result in that humanistic art which will blend the best fruits of man's rational thoughts with the best fruits of his emotional life. Pure romanticism will not nowadays fill the bill. Its exponents were too content to abide in the regions above the daily human need, and to solve all questions by the one answer of individual realization. Love they had, "and love the poet must have: this is the enduring truth the Romanticists have handed down to us in their teachings. * * * this love we need to-day. * * * on this basis must be founded the poet's sense of duty. Herein it was that the Romanticists failed. Life was all love to them, but was deficient in duty. * * * In America we have awakened of late to a new sense of duty: a duty which just now, in the midst of a selfish love, is struggling for recognition—patriotic humanitarianism in the midst of a selfish Socialism and a selfish capitalism. * * * We are demanding a love never ending and a duty never failing. These are the two chief lessons which the Romanticists have handed down to us: one positive, through their literary achievements and teachings, the other negative, through their shortcomings and non-fulfillments."

The book contains a bibliography and an index that add to its usefulness. But it is particularly to be borne in mind that it is not simply useful; it is beautiful and inspiring, an altogether delightful piece of literature, and possibly a permanent addition to the critical and interpretive works of the world.

*A BRIEF HISTORY OF GERMAN LITERATURE. By George Madison Priest. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

ROMANTICISM AND THE ROMANTIC MOVEMENT IN GERMANY. By Robert M. Wernaer. New York and London: D. Appleton & Co. $2.

RELATING TO IRELAND.

A number of articles by the late C. Litton Falkiner, which originally appeared in The Edinburgh Review, have been assembled in a volume entitled "Essays Relating to Ireland," (Longmans, Green & Co., $3.50.) The essays are biographical, historical, and topographical. Among the studies in biography is an article in which an effort is made to show how the character of Spenser's poetry, including his "Faerie Queene," was affected by his Irish environment; another biographical essay relates to the young Irish patriot, Robert Emmet. The topographical essays have to do with Dublin, Youghal, Kilkenny, Drogheda, Armagh, and Galway. The historical portion of the book is devoted to a study of Irish parliamentary antiquities. By way of introduction to Mr. Falkiner's work we have an excellent memoir of the author, written by Dr. Edward Dowden.

Three Heroines Whom the Public Like

Lesley Dearmer, whose fearless struggle against the isolation of comparative poverty is so invigorating to read about, has, quite as much as the Marquis himself, gone to make the success of

Lord Loveland Discovers America

By C. N. and A. M. WILLIAMSON

4th Among the six Best Selling Books.

and is the type of American girl who can make a man out of a pampered idler, and win the affection of all. *Illustrations in color by George C. Brehm.* Fixed price, $1.20 (postage, 12c.)

Jean Morley, the "girl whose hands had known labor," has ma

The Lords of High Decision

By MEREDITH NICHOLSON,

Among the Best Selling Books in Four Cities.

by a general consensus of opinion, the best book of a delightful writer. For through her a man grasps a new conception of love, and realizes possibilities in his own nature, beyond his self-imposed limitations. *Four illustrations in color by A. I. Keller.* $1.50.

Elnora Comstock's brave fight in order to pay for her education by collecting moths, is the most inspiring feature of

A Girl of the Limberlost

By GENE STRATTON-PORTER

Among the Best Selling Books in Five Cities.

Through her we see what pluck and character may do, and with rare charm she allows us to peep into some of the mysteries of Nature, that she herself has learnt.

Illustrated in color by W. T. Benda. $1.50.

Our friends are invited to visit our Library Salesroom, where they may leisurely look over our Books.

Doubleday, Page & Co.

133 East 16th St., New York

We also invite requests for our "Guide to Good Books," mailed free.

THE LIFE STORY OF A SCIENTIST

An Important and Interesting Biography of Prof. Josiah Dwight Whitney, Geologist, by Dr. Brewster.

ABUNDANT reason for the publication of "The Life and Letters of Josiah Dwight Whitney," (Houghton Mifflin Company, $2 net,) is given by the author, Dr. Edwin Tenney Brewster, in the preface to his work:

Prof. Whitney "served on the first geological survey of New Hampshire, and began his professional work when New York State was geologically an unknown land. He took part in the scientific exploration of the Nearer West, and did more than any other man to make known the mineral resources of this portion of North America. In addition, he added to the geological map of the United States the whole of California and much of Washington, Oregon, and Nevada. He helped to advance geology from small beginnings into the modern science, and he was, besides, one of the small group of German-trained instructors who made the American university. He is, therefore, both in science and in the higher education, a forerunner of the present era, and a representative of a great day which is no more."

Prof. Whitney's life is, then, the history of geology in America, and to geologists it must be of special interest.

The fourteen pages of bibliography at the close of the volume, a list of books, articles, and maps, written, translated, edited, and drawn by him, give some conception of the quantity of work he accomplished, while his twenty-six "titles, appointments, and memberships in learned societies" sufficiently indicate its quality.

In the Lake Superior Report, written in 1851, Whitney and his collaborator, Foster, first promulgated the now universally accepted theory that "the so-called 'New World' is really the older of the two." More than twenty years later, driven by the poverty of the Californian appropriation which forbade "maps triangulated on signal stations after the manner of the Coast Survey," Whitney fell back upon a device of his Lake Superior days, and "with an ordinary surveyor's transit he triangulated on the sharp mountain peaks. Then, from convenient elevations, he mapped in the intervening country with his eye."

Crude as this device seems, a makeshift of necessity, it has turned out to be so much more practical and economical than any other that "it has now superseded all other systems throughout the civilized world."

When one is brought face to face with great achievement it is always interesting to go back to the beginnings and to note the steps which led to the summit.

The initial chapter of this memoir is all too short; but it fully accounts for the careers of the "par nobile fratrum," both of whom loom large in the real and invisible Hall of Fame, Josiah of Harvard and William of Yale. These boys had the rare good fortune of having their education begin "a hundred years before they were born"; and of receiving their early training in a family which laid great stress on "the verbs 'to be,' and 'to do,' and thought the verb 'to have' of comparatively no importance."

When Josiah was 8 years old a teasing aunt told him he would probably have to be a bootblack. "Well," said the child, "if I am nothing but a bootblack, I'll be the best bootblack there is." This was the spirit which made him long after the best geologist there was.

Much is said nowadays of the importance of early specializing. If a man is to make pins, let the making of pins be his curriculum. It was not so in the thirties. In addition to the then inflexible Latin, Greek, mathematics, and metaphysics of a college course, Josiah Whitney left Yale at the age of twenty, having learned to read with some ease French, German, Italian, and Spanish; to dance, fence, and play upon violin, guitar, and flute, (somewhere, the biography states that he played upon eight instruments;) to draw accurately, and to paint in water colors and in oils; he knew the little then taught of physics, chemistry, astronomy, geology, paleontology, anatomy, mineralogy, botany—chemistry being at that period his chief interest. He read omnivorously, and yet found time to ride, walk, and sing in the college choir! Where has time fled in these later days? Is it true that we have "all there is," or was? He was happy in numbering Olmsted and Silliman among his teachers—names known to the following generation upon its textbooks.

By the bye, when Josiah asks his young sister at the Northampton Female Seminary, "How far have you got in your Greek, and how far in your Hebrew?" is it a jest, or were the girls of that day 'Lady Jane Greys'?

We perceive the usual little paternal friction in the matter of the purse-strings until Josiah finally "found himself," and ceased to fluctuate in his choice of a profession; yet it is worthy of note that the father always "came down handsomely" in the end, even financing the California survey through a strait place. The struggles of that survey, at the mercy of ignorant politicians, niggardly in their appropriations, shed new light upon the thorny path of applied science. The little corps fought its way inch by inch. In those strenuous years Whitney seems scarcely to have been aware that a great war was waging in the land. His sole allusion to it is to write his father in 1862 that he could not "in the whole United States (or Confederate States either)" find two assistants equal to Hoffmann and Brewer!

The biographer is a little shy of the Calaveras skull, a matter wherein modern science does not bear out Whitney's opinion. In view of the enormous amount of work accomplished, and the difficulties under which it was pursued, it is wonderful that the mistakes made were so few and unimportant. Whitney's temperamental defects were more serious; his want of gregariousness, his inability to get along with uncongenial people, and, as a teacher, his total lack of the power of entering into "the adolescent mind." These things "limited his efficiency to the end." That he had a warm heart under the crust his letters to his family show.

The correspondence with his brother is full of intellectual interest, and of humor and affection as well. When a double affliction swept away from him his wife and his only child, he writes the story to a friend with deep feeling, but with a simple and reticent dignity. Knowing his love of music and of art, we cannot but think that he had a more aesthetic, a more spiritual vein, than his biographer has revealed. However that may be, the Memoir has succeeded in giving the great geologist a very human interest, as well as in commanding a new appreciation of his work. He might have utilized his knowledge of the resources of California to make a fortune for himself, but his honesty was so thoroughly an integral part of his nature that he never even felt the temptation.

The book is well illustrated, partly by reproductions of Whitney's own drawings. We are glad the illustrations include a photogravure of the two distinguished brothers, whose divers lines of work converge in the Century Dictionary. The booklate is charming, showing Mount Whitney, with the figures of two mining surveyors, and bearing the motto to which Josiah Whitney shaped his life: "Altiora Petimus."

Dr. Brewster closes his book with a list of the achievements which constitute Whitney's monument. That monument is fitly crowned by this biography worthy of its subject.

"A HOUSE OF LIES."

"A HOUSE OF LIES" is the apt title of a new novel by Sidney Warwick, (Cassell & Co., $1.50.) Its theme is the one oft repeated of

What a tangled web we weave
When first we practice to deceive,

the hero's initial falsehood leading to deception and misery untold.

After all, however, the supreme tragedy does not come so much from the weak man's turpitude as from a supposedly noble woman's impulsive and ruthlessly revengeful lie. Here, and in several other places, the credibility of the story breaks down, as in the transferred personalities of murderer and murdered; most of all in the sudden metamorphosis of a coward, apparently without conscience, and as selfish as he is dense, into an angel of light. That a man should have goodness thrust upon him by the hand of crime is a pet device of novel writers, but it is doubtful whether one meets such cases in real life. In fiction, too, nothing so effectively relieves a situation as a fire or a disaster in a mine—preferably a fire, as in the story under consideration, clearing the way for the "happy ever after," and affixing a halo to the man who has sinned, suffered, and atoned.

"The House of Lies" is forcibly written. However we may demur at some of its events, its characters live, and it is safe to say that one beginning it will not lay it aside until the end is reached.

"THE FORTUNE HUNTER."

Louis Joseph Vance, already known as the author of several cleverly concocted tales of exciting adventure, has made a novel out of the plot of Winchell Smith's comedy, giving to his story the same title, "The Fortune Hunter," (Dodd, Mead & Co., $1.50.) In construction he has followed closely the plan of the play, but he has introduced a number of new characters, and has expanded the action and the dialogue. Both action and dialogue, in Mr. Vance's hands, frequently verge upon farce, and the whole book becomes rather more hilarious than the play. Mr. Vance has introduced a rural newspaper man, of facetious and philosophic humor, through whom a good deal of the narrative is told.

The BAKER & TAYLOR CO.'S New Books

PUBLISHED TO-DAY

Gwenda *By MABEL BARNES-GRUNDY*

Author of "DIMBIE AND I," "HILARY ON HER OWN," "HAZEL OF HEATHERLAND."

A story of two loves—one that failed, followed by one that succeeded. A book that flashes with wit and touches the feelings with the tenderest sentiment, and holds the reader's interest with the grip of a vital story.
12mo, 361 pages. With frontispiece. $1.50

The Owls of St. Ursula's *By JANE BREWSTER REID*

The pranks and escapades of four girls at boarding school give the matter for this story. But it is told with a spirit and dash—a vivid realization of the time, the place and the persons, and a delicate sentiment that suggests an autobiographic basis for the narrative. A book that girls will rave over.
12mo, 284 pages. With four illustrations. $1.25

A Stepson of Fortune *By HENRY MURRAY*

An autobiography refreshing for its candor, vigor of expression, range of experience, and portraits of noted men.
8vo, about 350 pages. Frontispiece. $2.75 *net*

In Praise of Gardens *Compiled by TEMPLE SCOTT*

Author of "THE PLEASURE OF READING" and Editor of "SWIFT."
16mo, 240 pages. With frontispiece, decorations, etc. $1.25 *net*
The first collection in English of garden poems, covering in its range the whole field of English poetry.

Women as Letter Writers *Edited by ADA M. INGPEN*

The best letters written in English by women from the 16th century to our own day. *Foolscap, 8vo, cloth, gilt top. With 9 portraits.* $1.25 *net*

RECENT BOOKS

The Top of the Morning

By JULIET WILBOR TOMPKINS, author of "DR. ELLEN" and "OPEN HOUSE." *With frontispiece in color. 12mo.* $1.50
The most readable book of the season; sparkling, high spirited, full of vitality and charm.

Retrospections of an Active Life

By JOHN BIGELOW. The most important biography of 1909.
3 vols. Imp. 8vo, 40 portraits. $12.00 *net*

Odes on the Generations of Man

By HARTLEY BURR ALEXANDER
Author of "POETRY and THE INDIVIDUAL," "THE MIDEARTH LIFE," etc. "This is poetry."—*The Living Age.*

History of Architecture. Vol. II. *By RUSSELL STURGIS*

"No history of architecture has ever before appeared in the English language that can even be compared with it."—*Architectural Record.*
Quarto, 400 illustrations. $5.00 *net per vol. Portrait catalogue in preparation. Sent on request.*

The BAKER & TAYLOR CO., 33 East 17th Street, New York

Better than "The Hemlock Avenue Mystery"
By the Same Author

THE RED HOUSE ON ROWAN STREET

Imagine a young man coming half-way across the continent to ask a girl he has never met to reconsider her refusal to marry another man, and on reaching her home discovering that her father is charged with highway robbery. Scarcely has this interesting situation been revealed when the young man straightway falls in love with the girl himself.

A big, buoyant story, full of dash and go, with a puzzling mystery.

By ROMAN DOUBLEDAY

With spirited illustrations by William Kirkpatrick. Cloth $1.50

A Strong Story of a Strong Man

CALEB TRENCH

By MARY IMLAY TAYLOR

A dramatic story of a Northerner's battle against Southern prejudice and his success in winning love and social power.
With frontispiece in color by Emlen McConnell. Cloth $1.50

LITTLE, BROWN & CO., Publishers, BOSTON

JOHN MARTIN'S LETTERS to CHILDREN
A JOY TO THE CHILD & A BOON TO MOTHERS
SUBSCRIBE

AN EASTER GIFT for a CHILD.

"JOHN MARTIN'S LETTERS TO CHILDREN from Every Source Loved by the Child.

Letters from fairies, birds, animals, giants, and characters in history—real letters, mailed and delivered by the postman, as a grown-up's letter would be. A gift that will delight any child under ten years. Letters run for a year. Every mot'er should know about them.

LET YOUR CHILD HAVE AN EASTER LETTER NEXT SUNDAY. $2.50 a Year for 15 Personal Letters.

MORGAN SHEPARD, Publisher,
42 West 39th St., New York.

THE ANIMAL LIFE OF NORTH AMERICA

An Elaborate Work of Popular Natural History on a Scientific Basis by Ernest Thompson Seton.

THE two large volumes *entitled "Life Histories of Northern Animals"* embody, as Ernest Thompson Seton tells us, "thirty years of observation." It is his monumental work. It aims to be, he says, "a book of popular natural history on a strictly scientific basis." The latter effort is well carried out, but a perusal of the volumes leads to the suggestion that it may more properly be regarded as a scientific work presented in as popular a style as circumstances will permit.

The real lovers of animals, those who have not only hunted but studied the four-footed denizens of our woods and plains, possessing something of the author's personal affection for wild creatures, will find these two books with all their wealth of detail and scientific treatment not only interesting but deeply instructive.

Lest one should be misled by the statement on the title page that the work is an account of the mammals of Manitoba, it will be well at the outset to explain that while all of the fifty-nine animals described are natives of Manitoba they are also quite as much at home in the United States and other parts of the Canadian province. Indeed, the wide area covered in preparing these life histories is shown by the map of the author's trails and camps, which embodies all parts of the United States from the Gulf of Mexico to California on the west, New England on the east, and the great Canadian hunting grounds, extending in the west up the Saskatchewan River almost to the arctic circle.

The fifty-nine species described are divided into the grasseaters and the fleshеaters. The first volume treats of the former, of which there are twenty-nine varieties, including the hoofed beasts, as the deer, antelope, and American bison, and the rodents, while the second volume, devoted to the fleshеaters, contains thirty species, embracing the bear, fox, lynx, otter, weasel, raccoon, shrew, mole, wolf, and bats.

Every known fact bearing on the habits of these animals has, so far as possible, been presented. Everything in my power has been done to make this a serious, painstaking, loving attempt to penetrate the intimate side of the animals' lives—the side that has been so long overlooked, because, until lately, we have persistently regarded wild things as mere living targets, quite forgetting they have their homes, their mates, their problems, their sorrows—in short, a home life that is their real life.

When one has accepted this view he will, doubtless, be prepared to follow Mr. Thompson Seton into the deeper theory of evolution:

> No one who believes in the theory of evolution can doubt that man's mind as well as his body had its origin in the animals below him. Otherwise expressed, we may say that just as surely as we find among the wild animals the germs of beginnings of man's material make-up, so surely may we find there also the foundations and possibilities of what he has attained to in the world of mind. This thought lends new impetus to the doings of animals in their home life, and I have sought among these, our lesser brethren, for evidences of it—in the rudiments of speech, sign language, musical sense, aesthetics, amusements, home making, social system, sanitation, wed-law, morals, personal and territorial property, &c.

This is opening a wide field of study and investigation, but in many cases the theories of Mr. Thompson Seton are substantiated by wonderfully interesting and convincing facts.

Take the subject of wed-law, or the mating of animals, for instance. The author states that as the elk is the most polygamous of all deer, it is interesting to note that it is the first of the family to disappear before civilization. On the other hand, the most successful of our deer, the common whitetail, is the least polygamous and the area of the whitetail deer now circles the United States and north to Hudson Bay. As a rule, the higher quadrupeds in North America that hold their own against man are monogamous, and the author's investigations along these lines lead him to say, "It is possible to show that five of the Ten Commandments are natural laws—the orders against disobedience, murder, theft, impurity, and falsification, the breach of which among animals entails severe punishment."

Another curious fact that almost causes one to wonder why the author has not ascribed to some animals the recognition, unconscious though it may be, of woman suffrage. He is describing the leadership among the elk. It is a mistake to assume that the leader is always the proverbial big bull. On the contrary the leader is the wise one, and many observations show that this wise one is not the big bull, but most invariably an elderly female:

> She is the one that has impressed the others with the idea that she is safe to follow—that she will lead into no fool traps. This female leadership is common to most if not all horned animals

The black bear, while his size may be terrifying to one suddenly meeting him in the woods, is one of the most timid of all animals, and Mr. Thompson Seton says that its fixed and saving motto is, "In case of doubt run," and, he adds, it is nearly always in doubt. While it ranks high on the scale of intelligence, it cannot compare with the wolf or the fox.

In discussing the relation of animals to light the author cites the well-known superstition among certain savage tribes against sleeping in the light of the moon—a peculiar superstition that lingers among some civilized individuals. The reasons for this or any parallels among animals have been sought for without success. Indeed, we are told that some species, as certain deer and bats, will regulate their movements to take advantage of the light of the moon.

The frugal habit of storing food is found in most of our higher animals, probably in all except in the horned ruminants. This, one of the most civilized instincts, attains its maximum development in those animals which store not for themselves, but for their communities, as mice and beavers.

This brief outline of studies in the life histories of animals gives at best but a fleeting impression of the value of the material contained within the 1,200 and odd pages of the two volumes. In illustrations, the author has discarded the customary camera views and gives instead, besides sixty-eight maps, 560 admirably executed drawings from his own hand, bringing out every striking detail in the living animal. Each animal is treated under thirty divisional heads, and the popular feature of the work is shown by the fact that prominence is first given to the accepted English name, the scientific or Latin name coming second, while as an additional aid the French-Canadian name is also given. A valuable index supplements the work, while the printing, paper, and general arrangement of the work all contribute not only to the charm but also to the utility of the volumes.

*LIFE HISTORIES OF NORTHERN ANIMALS. An Account of the Mammals of Manitoba. By Ernest Thompson Seton. With 68 maps and 560 drawings by the author. 4to. Pp. 1,266. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Price, $15.

A SQUATTER HEROINE.

IF Grace Miller White's "Tess of the Storm Country (W. J. Watt & Co., New York) has rather more than the usual first novel's share of crudities it has also more of promise than do many of these firstlings of ambitious pens. Its scene is laid on the shore of Lake Cayuga, mainly in a settlement of squatter fishermen, an ignorant, sullen, and brutish little company of men and women whose squalid homes are a thorn in the flesh of the people of Ithaca and the Summer dwellers about the lake. Of these is the girl Tess, although the author makes her of higher type and finer character than the others, but just as ignorant and much more dirty and uncouth. Her devotion to her father, on trial for the murder of a game warden, sets in motion unexpected forces which tangle the strands of fate for her and others. The best and most promising work in the book is in the conception and development of the character of this untamed child. She is made unnecessarily grotesque in appearance, and sometimes she is not convincing. But in the main the author's treatment of her is forceful and original, and it is frequently not without subtlety. The depiction of the squatters and their lives rings true, although much else in the story does not. The book, notwithstanding its crudities and its forcing of character and event into the lines made necessary by the author's plot, yet shows the possession of that worthy gift, a fearless grip upon life.

A STUDY OF HORACE MANN.

The sub-title of George Allen Hubbell's "Horace Mann: Educator, Patriot, and Reformer," (the William F. Fell Company, $1.50,) describes the book as "a study in leadership." But, notwithstanding the care with which it has been written, the evident pains of the author, by study of letters and books and conference with those who were Horace Mann's friends, to present his subject fully and accurately, he yet fails to make quite clear and convincing either the leadership or its effects upon the continuing life of the country. As a biography the book is faithful and accurate and meets a definite need in thus putting into the compass of a single volume the life story of the man who so strongly influenced the educational currents of the last century. But it is hardly a philosophic study of either his character or of his influence. In its method of treatment it errs on the side of unrestrained indulgence in adjective and in too incessant eulogy. Only in the final pages does the reader discover, surprised, that in the author's opinion did Horace Mann have any faults.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY IN RECENT BOOKS

Francis Joseph and the Countries Over which He Reigns Described and Pictured by Author and Artist.

THE exhaustive descriptions and criticisms in a number of new books on Austria-Hungary and Eastern Europe, inspired no doubt by the recent crises in Turkey and the Balkan provinces, cause one to turn to these volumes* with the question: Do they offer anything new on the complexities of the "Near East"? The reader seriously inclined is forced to reply in the negative.

But why should the topic always be treated seriously? There is no reason, of course, why the traditional beer and skittles should not be as enjoyable in Eastern Europe as in Mayfair or with the big game of Central Africa. The author and artists of "Hungary" have certainly found the jewel of consistency in a playful mood. On the other hand, something more profound might reasonably be expected of Sir Horace Rumbold's book on the Emperor Francis Joseph, if only because he was once the Ambassador of Great Britain in that sovereign's Court.

Sir Horace Rumbold observes at the outset that his book "needs no prefatory remarks." One must, therefore, regard the work at first hand, either as a serious essay in European politics or as a volume written for the casual amusement of the reader. It is from the former viewpoint that the work is a disappointment. The fabric is too general and loosely woven to be classed as either criticism or character study. Telling the story of the House of Hapsburg from the days of Maria Theresa to the end of the last century, about two-thirds of the material deals with the reign of the present Emperor. Diplomacy seems to inspire the ex-Ambassador with a courteous consideration that cloys the interest as it frequently becomes palpable adulation. The defection of Hungary, the complications with Russia, the loss of the Italian territory, and the Prussian invasion, of course, are not—could not—be concealed or evaded. But even with these events the author seems always to be on the alert to withdraw his diplomatic antennae at the possibility of annoying or grieving the Emperor or members of his Court. Thus the opportunity is lost for a fine critical study of a most interesting personage in European politics.

If, on the other hand, the author's desire was to offer entertainment of a more or less casual sort, the reader versed in European affairs of the last fifty years will find much to interest him in the commentary on those events from the viewpoint of the Austrian Court. The curiosity is constantly whetted, too, by the author's suggestions of intimacy with the Emperor's cabinet, drawing room, and hunting lodge, and by gossipy details of the lives of the actors in the Austrian drama.

As has been hinted, the second volume, "Hungary," frankly aims at amusement, and the author and artists succeed in a delightful way. The volume is one of a large class which improves on the guide books by combining luxurious externals with useful hints to travelers and running descriptions of experiences and casual impressions. For the stay-at-homes, too, such books are—to borrow from the vernacular—useful "tabloids" in lieu of visits to the countries described.

These comments, however, rather put the cart before the horse, for, after all, the illustrations of "Hungary" are more important than the text, which may be dismissed as a necessary appendage. The white, green, and red of the Hungarian national colors, reproduced in the binding, give a hint of the brilliancy of a land where the "Near East" is merged with Western Europe. Yet such an external introduction seems pale when compared with the seventy-five illustrations beautifully printed and colored with Oriental splendor. More delicate studies here and there show, too, that the artists are not merely reveling in decoration and gorgeousness for their own sakes, but that both are characteristic of the land of the Magyar.

*FRANCIS JOSEPH AND HIS TIMES. By Sir Horace Rumbold. Pp. 392. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

HUNGARY. Painted by Adrian and Marianne Stokes. Described by Adrian Stokes. Pp. 315, with illustrations and map. London: Adam and Charles Black. $6.

DR. GRENFELL, OPTIMIST.

The optimism, the heartiness, and the sweetness of soul that have made Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell such a power for good wherever he has worked, and so distinctive a personality wherever he is known, breathe warmly from the pages of his brochure, "What Life Means to Me." (The Pilgrim Press, Boston, 50 cents.) It is an exposition of his philosophy of life, stated as simply and directly as if he were talking to an audience of Labrador fishermen, intermingled with anecdote and illustration drawn from his memories of his labors in various lands. "That," he says, "is what life means to me—a place where a Father above deals differently with His different children, but with all in love. * * * It means a chance for every one to be helping lame dogs over stiles, a chance to be cheering and helping to bear the burdens of others. * * * I fully accept that God is my Father and men are my brothers. Life to me means being worthy of this our family. * * * For my part I am very much in love with life, and I enjoy it so much that I want all I can get of it. I want more of it after the incident called death, if there is any to be had."

NOW READY

A DISCIPLE of CHANCE

BY SARA DEAN

Author of "Travers"

One man's life against another man's fortune. These were the stakes of a wager made after a night of gaming at White's Chocolate House in old London. The consequences proved very exciting to the brilliant and reckless young Earl against whom the conspiracy was made. What profits it to win the mistress of your heart if you must lose your life? It is a rapid story of swords, love and fortune.

Cloth, 12mo, $1.50 postpaid.

FREDERICK A. STOKES COMPANY
Publishers New York

E. P. Dutton & Company

announce that they have acquired the

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

of

DODD, MEAD & CO.

several of whose retail salesmen are now with them in both Book and Stationery Departments. Especial care is taken of mail and telephone orders.

E. P. Dutton & Company

PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS

31 West 23rd Street Telephone 6394 Gramercy
Carriage Entrance 10 West 24th St.

LATEST GOSSIP OF PARIS BOOKS

New Novels by the Elder Rosny, Charles Le Goffic, Mme. Harry, Henri de Regnier, and Others.

By ALVAN F. SANBORN.

PARIS, March 9.—About a score of years ago the Rosny brothers (then literary partners) published a novel bearing the curious title "Le Bilatéral." It was loosely composed, its plot was feeble, and its style was marred by a constant employment of the terminology of science—they said, for instance, "dichotomous moon" and "sky of selenium"—where common, every-day words would have served just as well. Notwithstanding these and other defects, it was a valuable presentation of the aspirations and activities of the French labor movement of that time. The leading character, the bilatéral, Hélier by name—a warm-hearted scientist who was not prevented by his warm-heartedness from looking at all sides of a question and then looking at them again, and who, far from excusing the crimes and errors of capitalism, was equally far from espousing the cause of those turbulent spirits who would incontinently overthrow capitalism—was obviously the mouthpiece of the authors. To a group of his doctrinaire Socialist and Anarchist friends, Hélier said: "To think that there are multitudes of brave souls like you, who, like you, see only white and black. Nothing but white and black! Why, citoyens, the complex is gray, all shades of gray." Again, to an ardent Socialist girl, he said: "You see, my dear, that in the things of the social order we rarely meet a problem simple enough to be able to assert 'it is this' or 'it is that.' Generally, between this and that there are an endless number of points to elucidate."

"La Vague Rouge," a new novel by the elder of the Rosnys, takes up the French labor movement just about where "Le Bilatéral" left it, and is, all things considered, the most faithful, the most vivid, and the most powerful novel treating of that movement which has appeared since "Le Bilatéral"; indeed, these two volumes come very near forming together an adequate history of French labor during the last thirty or forty years. In "La Vague Rouge" the author has no accredited mouthpiece, with the special function of looking at all sides of a question and then looking at them again, of seeing the complex in all shades of gray and of elucidating the endless number of points between this and that; but he secures with less of preachment the balance, the impartiality, science exacts by taking for protagonists a sincere red, a sincere yellow, (the yellows are non-union workmen, who uphold the cause of the free shop,) and a sincere employer, and by portraying sympathetically all three without surrendering himself unconditionally to any one of them. He contents himself with announcing the oncoming of the red wave of Socialism without attempting to predict whether it will be arrested by a reef of conservatism or broken into foam by a rock of stalwart opposition, or whether it will engulf everything belonging to the established order. To the critic Paul Souday, who takes him to task for failing to draw conclusions, M. Rosny replies as follows:

> Many persons imagine that the social novel should be a novel of tendency, including a sociological thesis and precise conclusions. Now, the social novel, as I understand it, should imply neither a thesis nor a conclusion. It should be a novel of manners of a peculiar sort, a novel in which persons and events are observed from a social angle, if one may venture the phrase. Such recitals may be as realistic, as living, as full of movement as and even more so than psychological or impressionistic novels. The milieu in which we live, and in which we see enterprises, preoccupations, and ideas of solidarity multiplied, is the preordained field of the social novel. I am persuaded that it will attain there a great development and unforeseen forms.

M. Rosny has an exceptional comprehension of the instincts, the appetites, and the passions of humanity in its swarming state, of the tragedy and the comedy of crowds, of the incoherence, the brutality, and the grotesqueness of mobs; and he manipulates masses as easily as another would manipulate individual characters. Above all, he possesses a marvelous faculty for making the varied expressions of the solidarity of the proletariat appear as manifestations of a destiny which may be beneficent or may be maleficent, but before which humanity is as pathetically helpless as Paris was the other day before the flood of the Seine. "And the little human adventure vanished into the gulf of lost forms" is the last sentence of his book.

"La Vague Rouge" has plenty of shortcomings. Its love story is of not much account, its minor characters are awkwardly introduced, and when they reappear they are frequently difficult to "locate," and its language (though relatively free from the scientific jargon so exasperating in "Le Bilatéral") is overstrained in spots; but, like the best of the works of Hugo, of Balzac, of Meredith, and like the "Germinal" of Zola, it is big enough to have shortcomings galore and to fare none the worse for them.

The newly founded Prince Roland Bonaparte Prize has just been awarded to M. Rosny for "La Vague Rouge." In crowning as its first official act a work of this calibre, the Bonaparte Prize jury has established a standard of excellence which it will have much ado to maintain.

Charles Le Goffic's "Ventôse," another recent novel, dealing with the labor movement, is a commendable production, but it lacks the bigness of "La Vague Rouge," and, consequently, is not to be mentioned in the same breath with that work. The scene of "Ventôse" is laid in a fishing port of Provence. It is interesting to the French reader as proof that M. Le Goffic, who has hitherto made a specialty of interpreting the life of his native Brittany, can comprehend and interpret the life of other regions when he chooses.

Henri de Régnier takes nearly as much pains to avoid the insistent and harrowing problems of contemporaneous civilization as M. Rosny does to grapple with them. Several of his novels are reconstitutions of the past, and when he deigns to occupy himself with the present, it is in a style which studiously imitates the styles of men who wrote not later than the eighteenth century. "La Flambée," his latest work, belongs to the latter class. It is the story of a young law student, who becomes the lover of a married woman, but who, speedily disgusted by the degrading compromises which this false situation obliges him to accept, flees to Asia Minor, there to brood over the dead ashes of the "passionette" which he, in his inexperience, had fancied to be a great and abiding passion. The savor of the novels of Henri de Régnier lies in their studied archaism of manner, and not at all in their plots or their thought. His fiction is caviar not only to the multitude but to a considerable portion of the intellectual élite. But he occupies, by virtue of his earlier triumphs as a poet, so prominent a position in the French world of letters—he came very near being elected to the Academy a year or so ago—that it is impossible to ignore a new book whose title page bears his name.

A recent exotic novel which is attracting considerable attention is "Madame Petit-Jardin," by Mme. Myriam Harry, whose "Conquête de Jérusalem" was one of the literary sensations of 1904, when it was awarded the prize of La Vie Heureuse. The hero of "Madame Petit-Jardin," Pierre Fontaine, is the son of rich but negligent, not to say hard-hearted, parents, who relegate him to a boarding school in order not to have the trouble of bringing him up. There he chums with two exiled Mussulman boys, who inspire him with such a longing for the lands of Islam that he enters the School of Oriental Languages as soon as his age permits. His Oriental studies completed, he applies for a Government position in a Mussulman colony, and in due time becomes attached to the service of the Bey of Tunis. Yearning to submerge his personality in an exotic civilization, he speedily purchases and marries, according to the custom of the country, a beautiful, superstitious, mysterious Tunisian maiden with the musical name of Janina, (Petit-Jardin in French,) establishes himself in the heart of the Mussulman quarter, frankly adopts the Mussulman way of living, and is supremely happy—for a time. But in spite of his admiration for the poetic and artistic phases of his surroundings, in spite of his tolerance and reverence for the traditions and rites of Islam, and in spite of his considerate treatment of his strange little spouse, whom he really loves, he does not succeed in penetrating, comprehending, and winning the latter's soul. Janina, unable to pardon him his religion and his race, practically jilts him after a time for a man of her own people. Thereupon Pierre, discouraged, disillusioned, and all but broken-hearted, abandons reluctantly his dream of Orientalizing himself and returns to France, "a sadder and a wiser man," to take up again a conventional, humdrum Occidental existence.

The plot of "Madame Petit-Jardin" bears a striking resemblance to that of "Le Mariage de Loti" and of several other books of Pierre Loti. But the resemblance to Loti ceases there. Mme. Harry's style is distinctly her own. She has made a thorough study of Tunis, where she resided for a long period, and her descriptions of the life and aspects of that marvelous white city are both faithful and fascinating.

None of the books mentioned above is exactly suited for family reading. A recent work of fiction, which all may read and which should possess a special interest for Americans who have visited or are intending to visit Paris, is "L'Opéra Romanesque," (sub-title "A Romance of Contemporary Life at the National Academy of Music,") by P.-B. Gheusi, director of La Nouvelle Revue and formerly co-director of the Opéra. It narrates the sentimental adventures of two young, charming, and virtuous cantatrices, (singers,) Flore and Jeanne Verneuil, and makes this narrative a pretext for describing every nook and corner of the immense Opera House, the daily life of the personnel, and the manner of putting works upon the stage, and for telling numerous anecdotes about the persons whose reputations the Opéra has made.

Another work of fiction which everybody may read is "Rosette," by Funck-Brentano and André de Lorde, (illustrated by reproductions of the paintings of Watteau,) a careful and engaging adaptation of the memoirs of Mlle. de Launay, companion of the Duchess of Maine and ultimately Baronne de Staal.

A recent book, not fiction, which is almost as captivating as fiction, by reason of its liberal use of anecdotes and its alert style, is Raymond Recouly's "En Angleterre." In his opening chapter M. Recouly formally announces that he is resolved to follow the precepts of Montaigne, who counseled those who travel to adapt themselves to the customs of the countries they visit. In spite of this good resolution, M. Recouly remains—without in the least appearing to suspect it—thoroughly and typically French in his point of view, and it is this very fact that makes his observations particularly worth while.

Could anything be more genuinely Gallic, for instance, than the irony of this passage? "When, in going down a stairway, you cross some one who is coming up, (or vice versa,) if, through an access of politeness, you should have the misfortune to step to one side, to flatten yourself against the wall, to salute or to beg pardon, the phlegmatic gentleman for whom you should make way, would not fail to be enormously astonished by this deference and to despise you a little. But descend like a torrent, hustle him without speaking, push him without hesitation; the Englishman, take my word for it, will not fail to say to himself: 'Ah! ah! that man knows the usages of good society!'"

Paul Reboux, editor of Les Lettres and a well-known poet, novelist, dramatist, and critic, published recently, apropos of the French translation of Kipling's "Under the Deodars," a brief criticism the causticity of which is likely to prove a surprise to Kipling's American admirers. Here it is: "Without any possible reflection upon M. Albert Savine, who has translated these stories of Rudyard Kipling as well, I believe, as it was possible to translate them, allow me to say that nothing can prevent them from being mediocre. Everything is foggy. They swarm with deformities, with obscurities, with puerile caprices, with absurd dialogues. And this impression is the stronger that, on the strength of the universal faith in Kipling, I opened this book with the certainty of finding admirable things between its covers. Ah! the twilight of the idols!"

A collection of the short stories of Paul Bourget which are suitable for family reading has been announced by the publishing house of Roger et Chernoviz. "Aline," "Le Fils," "Le Talisman," and "Bob Milner" are among the stories to be included.

"THE ELEVENTH HOUR."

THE point of time mentioned in the title of David Potter's novel, "The Eleventh Hour," (Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.50,) happens very frequently in the course of its pages. The escapes of the hero and of other people concerned for him or against him are as many as their perils are great. But he wins through, even at the end, when it is not only the eleventh hour, but fifty-nine minutes also. The time of the story is during the Mexican war, and its hero, who tells the story in his own person, is the young Captain of a company of scouts, a reckless, daring, hard-riding fellow who can shoot marvelously, and is afraid of nothing under the heavens. He has followed the fortunes of war in the American Army into Mexico partly because he is by birth and training a soldier and partly because he hopes to recover some title deeds left there by his father years before. Of course he falls in love with a señorita, a blue-eyed señorita, who is as fearless and as proud as he is. The two of them, especially when aided by the chances of war, are quite enough to keep events at the boiling point. Things happen incessantly, and if some of them strain probability a good deal the reader is hurried on so rapidly that he has no time to think about it. Notwithstanding the speed of the story the author has managed to differentiate character and to give the feeling of locality.

A NORTH POLE SKIT.

About the best that may be said of "The Cook-ed-up Peary-odd-ical Dictionary," (John W. Luce & Co., Boston,) is that it is strictly impartial. It tries to be funny at the expense of both Cook and Peary, each of whom it rates a faker, and we should say its satire is as futile and its humor as depressing in the one endeavor as in the other. Very likely the author of the dictionary, who, perhaps wisely, hides his identity behind a nom de plume, cherishes the hope his book will fill the world with laughter; but we rather think he will be disappointed.

WHITE MAGIC

The Story of a Courtship Like a Comet
Swift—Graceful—Bright

DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS'S

new novel showing how a woman may propose so that the man believes he did it

Pictures by Wenzell

At all Booksellers

D. Appleton & Company, Publishers, New York

The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW
—OF—
BOOKS

LITERARY SECTION
—OF—
The New York Times

NEW YORK, MARCH 19, 1910.

CONTENTS.

Page.
Porfirio Diaz of Mexico..... 145
The Life and Work of the Master Builder of a Great Commonwealth, Set Forth in an Entertaining New Volume by José F. Godoy.
All's Well 145
By Cale Young Rice.
Topics of the Week..... 145
Life and Times of Dean Swift.... 146
Plymouth Colony and the Pilgrims..... 146
Mountains Made from Mole Hills 147
German Letters and Romanticism 148
By Hildegarde Hawthorne.
The Life Story of a Scientist.... 149
The Animal Life of North America 150
Austria-Hungary in Recent Books 150
Latest Gossip of Paris Books.... 151
By Alvan F. Sanborn.
Editorial 152
Drift of London Literary Gossip. 152
An Imposing Work of Reference 153
By Dr. Joseph Jacobs.
Among the Magazines..... 154
Views of Readers..... 155
Brief Reviews of Lately Published Books..... 156
Boston Gossip of Latest Books.. 157
Latest Publications..... 157
Queries and Answers..... 158
New York Book Announcements. 160

CHARLOTTE CORDAY.

If the brief career of Charlotte Corday—Marie Anne Charlotte de Corday d'Armont—is still the subject of discussion and dispute among her countrymen, it is because the dispute was far more bitter and contentious and the truth as to her career far less known at the time of her death than at present. From the evening in July, 1793, when she slew the "monster" whom she had never before seen to the evening in which she mounted the scaffold with firm step was but four days, and of the vast crowds that jeered and the many who secretly admired her not more than two or three had ever seen her or heard her name before that fateful interval. The latest publication relating to her, ("Charlotte Corday, d'après les Documents Contemporains," Librairie des Annales, Paris,) by the well-known Henri d'Almeras, is an impartial and interesting summary of all that has been learned of the hapless girl, but it leaves her character, her motives, her associates, and the influences that led her to her amazing act still obscure and puzzling.

She was by birth connected with the noblesse. Her father, though wretchedly poor, was the "Ecuyer Seigneur d'Armont," her mother the "noble Dame Marie Jacqueline de Gautier," and her grandmother a Chezot, "descended from the Bailleuls, (Baliol,) tracing their descent to the Kings of Scotland." She was educated at the Convent of the Abbaye-aux-Dames as one of the "pensionnaires exceptionelles" nominated by the King from "des jeunes filles nobles et sans fortunes." All her relatives were loyal to the King; her older brother was an émigré, like a number of her friends. It is true that she was not happy at home, and left her family to reside with an aunt at Caen, but her associations there were still conservative and royalist. There is very slight evidence of any familiar intercourse with the Girondists of the city, who at the time were accused of inciting her against Marat, and she was, moreover, so far as the beliefs of an ill-educated young woman can be gathered from scanty writing, a "Republican" much more in sympathy with the professed principles of Marat than with those of the Girondists.

We know that she read, more or less earnestly, Plutarch, Rousseau, Voltaire, the Abbé Raynal, and it is fairly to be inferred that such reading stirred the heart of the poverty-stricken, proud, discontented girl. It was a time of great perturbation and excitement, when nerves were tensely strained, when passionate action sprang from vague emotion, and when the worship of Reason inspired the wildest irrationality. But in the existing conditions we might expect a mind like that of Charlotte Corday would be drawn toward rather than turned against the cause which Marat led and embodied. Even her close friendship with the young Girondist, Bougon-Longrais, hardly throws much light on the strange and terrible act, which she seems to have determined on, planned, and executed without the aid or the knowledge of any one. Yet the only immediate cause of the young woman's detestation of Marat that investigation discloses was his overthrow of the Girondists, who were at the time forming plans at Caen for a counter-revolution and the capture of Paris. It is plausible to contend that for the moment Marat became "the tyrant" whom her soul abherred, the object of that hatred which tyranny had excited, and that his death presented itself as the one supreme occasion for the concrete realization of the heroism with which her reading had inspired her.

On this view, Marat was, in a sense, the author of his own undoing, for he was the supreme advocate and exemplar of the doctrine that the cause of freedom could be advanced only by the destruction of its foes, that is, of those judged by him to be its foes. "Give me," he cried, "two hundred Neapolitans armed with poignards, and with them I will traverse France and I will make the Revolution," and he used his influence in the Assembly for precisely the work of the Italian assassins. Charlotte Corday's fatal blow followed swiftly on his threat that the Girondists of Caen should "all be sent to the scaffold." On the unsupported testimony of a witness wholly unknown he thus sentenced to death a score of men innocent of any offense but political difference from him. It was as if he pronounced his own doom and offered to his slayer the best justification she could have had. Yet in reality the murderess and the murderer were alike victims of a common delusion that a good cause can be won by the slaughter of its enemies. The cultured physician, the experienced man of the world, the learned student, the acute thinker and the unlettered girl, unhappy, passionate, morbid, both unselfish, courageous, faithful unto death, were really examples of that type of insane fanaticism which made the French Revolution the horrid thing it was.

A Dickens Celebration.

A feature of the recent celebration of the anniversary of Dickens's birthday, by the Dickens Fellowship of London, was the reading by H. F. Dickens of six chapters of "David Copperfield," as arranged for public delivery by his father, the author.

The High Cost of Living.

Announcement is made that the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, will soon have for sale a select list of references on the cost of living and prices, which is now being prepared by the Library of Congress.

DRIFT OF LONDON LITERARY GOSSIP

A Consideration of Some Unwritten Autobiographies—"John Marvel, Assistant" and the Library Censors.

LONDON, March 16.—Henry Labouchère is not, I understand, going to write an autobiography, or, indeed, any reminiscence at all. Since he retired from politics he has lived in Italy, with only an occasional visit to London. But he has had letter on letter from London publishers saying, in so many words, "Won't you write your memoirs; it would be so very interesting a book?" Perhaps Mr. Labouchère toyed with the idea for a while, because he likes writing, which comes very easily to him. But now he has come to a definite "No," and therefore there will be no companion volume to the diary which he wrote while besieged in Paris during the Franco-German war. The years since that book appeared have not robbed it of its value as an intimate picture of Paris in suffering and distress. But its pages are also lightened by the humor and genial humanity which still flow from the pen of the proprietor of Truth, in his contributions to that journal. Those qualities and Mr. Labouchère's knowledge of men and affairs, would be the making of a unique autobiography, only it is not to be.

The notable unwritten books, how they grow in number, until one might almost count up a library. Particularly do the most promising autobiographies go unwritten, perhaps just because the men who have most to tell least care to tell it. There is Sir George Lewis, Mr. Labouchère's old friend and legal adviser—what a book of memoirs he could give the readers of two worlds. It would contain romance and tragedy, full and overflowing, for Sir George knows more of the secrets of English society than anybody else. But, of course, he has no intention of writing a book. Then Sir John Tenniel, who has just been celbrating his ninetieth birthday, might have written also an entirely good volume of Punch memoirs. He sat with Thackeray at the famous table round of Punch, and he knew all the celebrities of a generation. But not a word of reminiscence would he write when he retired; he would not even be interviewed. At 90, though wonderful health and vigor remain with him, he is not likely to change his mind.

Mrs. Anne Warner French was in London the other day on a flying visit, and she told me about her present literary work. She has been finishing a book which will have the title "Just Between Themselves." The scene of it is mostly set at Lichtenberg, the picturesque country district in Germany, where the authoress of "Susan Clegg" is living. She likes Lichtenberg for its peace and charm and for the fine pine-laden forest air, which lets her work at least an eight-hour literary day—with rests between—and not be tired at the end of it. "Dichtenberg" she calls it in the story, which brings various interesting characters together and fashions them into a diverting community. "It is," said Mrs. French, "a make-up sort of story about folk of my fancy who are supposed to be stopping at Dichtenberg." She meant that the scene might as readily have been laid anywhere else as in this quiet corner of Brunswick. But, to be sure, she brings in the German atmosphere, with which residence among the Germans has made her familiar.

Nearer publication Mrs. French has a novel—or rather, perhaps, it is a whimsical romance—entitled "Leslie Loves!" She has put her heart into the writing of it and thinks it a book with promise. The chief character is an American widow in Europe, where, be it said, she has a good time. She visits country houses in England and in Germany, she stays in Paris, and generally she enjoys herself, also she helps to brighten life for other people as well. That is, this American widow in the rough, a charming being, like actual American widows who come to Europe. But as the heroine of the book she is much more, and a quite distinctive personage. You might, in fact, judge that from the fact that her Christian name is Leslie, a Christian name which is heroine of one's memory seems to have had. Possibly the novel will be found, apart from its direct interest as such, to be a satire on modern manners. Certainly its author is a shrewd observer of life and the world, and a swift, penetrating commentator on both. She is keenly interested in English politics as they dramatically are at present, and it would not be surprising if they figure somehow in a future book by her.

A recent American novel, Mr. Thomas Nelson Page's "John Marvel—Assistant," has been running the gantlet of the "censorship" by the London circulating libraries. They have instituted "readers," whose business it is to see that a novel is "all right" before it is bought in numbers. Well, at one library there was hesitation about "John Marvel," because of a scene about the middle of it, where a "simple farmer's daughter" tells of her betrayed love and the life it drove her into. Perhaps somebody in a spirit of fun had spread the particular pages before this particular censor, a literary net, to lure him, and he acted—temporarily. He would, as he said, put the book in the "doubtful" list, which may be called the purgatorial, or trial, stage of the library censorship. But he had scarcely done this when he found that the other libraries were buying the novel, as, indeed, they very safely might, and he also hurried along his order. It was a false and needless alarm, but it illustrates the sort of censorial blockade which novels have to run in London Town this Spring of grace, when young men's fancies lightly turn to thoughts of love, and must be bridled.

When Nelson's two-shilling novels, a scheme of which I gave full details last week, come along will they also have to run the censor's gantlet. In their case it will really be unnecessary, but the point is that the great sale of them must be direct to the public, who, in an expressive English colloquialism, have "no use" for any censor, whether in drama or literature. Meanwhile the Nelson novels and the shocking departure in publishing for which they stand are the talk of the London book world. If they succeed a new period will have arrived in the publication of the novel—that point is generally agreed upon. For the rest, publishers, and, I judge, most authors as well, would prefer that the six-shilling novels should remain undisturbed. It is, you are told, a form which suits the English system of reading, namely the libraries; and in which, commercially, there is a living wage for the author, the publisher, and the booksellers. How will it be, in those various senses, with the two-shilling novel tried on a large, well-equipped scale? We shall see and only know when all do so see. The proof of the pudding, as a Scots saying has it, is in the eating. Here it will be the selling. JAMES MILNE.

AMONG THE AUTHORS.

ARTHUR W. NORTH, author of "Camp and Camino in Lower California," is a Californian by birth and the son of a California pioneer. He took an early interest in Western history, and he has prosecuted his studies largely by means of his travels, which have taken him over most of his own country and a large part of Mexico. He is a keen advocate of outdoor life, and has done much work in exploring out-of-the-way places that have been closed to all but adventurous travelers. His home is at present in Salt Lake City, where he is consulting attorney for the railroads.

Frederic C. Howe, author of "Privilege and Democracy in America," &c., is a graduate of Allegheny College and Johns Hopkins University. He has served as Secretary of the American Economic Association, and in 1894 he went to Cleveland, where he joined the law firm of the late President Garfield's sons, known as Garfield & Garfield. He was President of the Municipal Traction Company in Cleveland, and has served in various public and semi-public capacities.

The Hon. Frederic E. Landis, author of "The Glory of His Country," was a member of the Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Congresses. Just at present, it is said, his home constitutents, in Logansport, Ind., are speculating on the amount of autobiographical as material he has embodied in his romance.

Percy MacKaye is hailed as the "Poet of Aviation" in a recent article in The London Morning Leader by William Archer. The verses quoted by the latter in support of his characterization are Mr. MacKaye's "thrilling stanzas" on Wilbur Wright's air voyage up the Hudson on Oct. 4 of last year.

Francis E. Leupp, former United States Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has dedicated his book on "The Indian Problem" "To Theodore Roosevelt, the President whose unwavering confidence and support enabled me to put into application most of the policies advocated in the following pages."

Herbert N. Casson has just received a request from the Omsk Exposition Committee for permission to translate his book, "The Romance of the Reaper," into the Russian language.

Myrtle Reed's "Spinner in the Sun" has been selected by the Moon Society for publication in raised letters for the benefit of the blind.

Anna Costantini, author of "Ragna," a forthcoming novel, is an American girl, a Philadelphian by birth, who married an Italian Count.

George Cary Eggleston has recovered from his late illness, and was recently a visitor at the Author's Club.

AN IMPOSING WORK OF REFERENCE

A Critical Consideration of the First Two Volumes of the "Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics," Edited by Dr. James Hastings—A Monumental Undertaking of Comparative and Constructive Scholarship.

By Dr. JOSEPH JACOBS.

IT IS now fifty-four years ago since Max Müller contributed to the "Oxford Essays" his well-known essay on "Comparative Mythology," in which, following the example of A. Kuhn, he claimed to do for the study of religion what comparative philology had done for the study of language. Since that date an enormous amount of learning has been devoted to this subject. Half of Oriental scholarship is practically the study of Oriental religion. Max Müller himself brought together in the magnificent series of fifty volumes entitled "Sacred Books of the East" the chief documents of the early religions of India, Arabia, Persia, and China. Almost simultaneously a number of investigators began work upon quite different lines in order to solve the sempiternal problem of religion. They thought by investigating the customs and beliefs of primitive man they would get closer to nature and solve the origins of man's belief in the higher spiritual beings determining his destiny.

A little later some other savants began studying the meanings and customs of the folk in civilized lands for the same purpose, and constituted the science of folklore, also with the view to ascertaining the beginnings of religion. These three different lines of investigation have been conducted with immense energy during the past half century, attempting to solve the profoundest question which can engage the thought of human beings.

Hitherto no attempt has been made to bring together this multifarious mass of learning, and Dr. Hastings and his publishers may fairly claim the merit of pioneers in projecting an elaborate Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics, the first two volumes* of which have now been published by the Scribners, forming approximately one-sixth of the whole work.

"All beginnings are difficult," says the German proverb, and, making allowance for this difficulty, it may be said at once that Dr. Hastings has achieved a veritable success in the immense amount of well-ordered learning he has collected in these volumes. This is scarcely to be wondered at consideraing the character of the contributors he has been successful in inducing to contribute to this monumental work. There is scarcely a name of distinction in Europe or America connected with the study of religion which has not been already attached to one or the other of the articles contained here.

We find here Theodor Noeldeke, the Nestor of Semitic scholarship; Prof. A. H. Sayce, Prof. De Groot, Profs. Sanday of Oxford and McGiffert of New York; Flinders Petrie, the Egyptologist; Theophilus Pinches, the Assyriologist; Dr. Westermarck, the anthropologist, and even Mr. Andrew Lang, the polymath. America has her full share in the work, as witness the names of Profs. Baldwin, Barton, Jackson, Jastrow, Prince, Paton, and Royce. Of the specialists less well known to the public, their name is simply legion. One could not wish for a better authority than Douglas Hyde on Irish matters, or than Sylvain Levi on Sanskrit, or of Prof. Mogk on Teutonic mythology. Dr. Hastings is to be congratulated on having shown the first requisite of an editor of an encyclopedia, the choice of the proper contributors.

When one comes, however, to the other side of an editor's qualifications, the choice of topics, one's praise must perhaps be somewhat qualified. He has certainly cast his net widely, it might almost appear too widely; the exact relation of the article on the Beard to the subject matter under discussion might be called into question, and there are general topics like biology or blindness which one greets with a feeling of surprise at meeting them in such company.

In addition to this many articles are collected which seem more adapted for a specifically Bible dictionary, and have already been treated in the admirable dictionary of the Bible of which Dr. Hastings was editor. An article like that on the Ammonites may illustrate what I mean. Better justification may be claimed for articles on the gods Ammi, Ashtart, Baal, Beelzebub, and so on, but if separate articles are to be given to these it seems rather incongruous that topics like Aphrodite, Ares, Artemis, are only to be dealt with under the general article on Greek religion.

Some of the smaller articles to which I have already referred might well have been omitted to make room for treatment of the greater Greek and Roman gods and goddesses. At present there is nothing in English on these subjects later than Smith's Dictionary of Classical Biography, nearly fifty years old, and Dr. Hastings has obviously lost the chance of giving in English a work of reference on this side of his subject similar to Roscher's great lexicon of classical mythology.

But where so much has been given it seems ungrateful to complain of the few lapses, which only serve to prove, what we all know, that no editor is infallible. Let us turn rather to the best sides of Dr. Hastings's plan, which have been carried out so admirably in these two installments. Dr. Hastings has collected a whole series of topics relating to ethnic customs, which are treated on a uniform plan by which specialists give the latest record of investigation on each topic and its connection with primitive culture, as well as with the practices and beliefs of the Chinese, Greeks, Hindus, Mohammedans, Romans, Celts, Semites, Persians, and Teutons. We thus obtain a real comparative account of such practices as abandonment and exposure, adoption, adoration, ancestor worship, anointing, asceticism, baptism, blood feud, brotherhood, (artificial); besides these, a similar method is applied to such topics as adultery, birth, alchemy, and atheism, and even to the atomic theory and to the views relating to the body among different nations. We see for the first time the true application of the comparative methods to these subjects, and are enabled to judge of its merits in elucidating the problem of origins. It is clear that this method will only bring out what is common to all religions or races, and it is indeed remarkable how much is proved by this means to be common. But it is equally obvious that the important remainder, the distinguishing characteristics of the religion of the Greeks, Romans, and the Jews are left untouched by this means of research, and it is, after all, the specific characteristics which are the most interesting and important.

Dr. Hastings has utilized his plan even with regard to such topics as art and architecture, which at first sight appear out of place in volumes devoted to religion and ethics. But in their earlier stages art and architecture are almost entirely dominated by religious motives, and so the insertion of these rubrics is justified, though the extent to which they are carried makes them excellent contributions to archaeology even more than to the study of comparative religion. Thus the articles on architecture fill one-eighth of the first volume, and include eighteen sections devoted to Aryan, American, Assyro-Babylonian, Celtic, Chinese, Christian, Egyptian, Greek, Hindu, Jewish, Mythrocic, Moslem, Syrian, Persian, Phoenician, Rennassaic, Roman, Shinton, Slavonic, and besides these cross references are given to Buddhist, Etruscan, Teutonic, and Tibetan architecture dealt with under their rubrics.

These volumes indeed perform more than they promise by giving much that is purely archaeological. Thus we have articles on axe, badges, banners, and basket, all of these, it is true, treated with regard to their appearance in ancient rituals, but each dealt with on a larger scale than would be sufficient merely for their purpose. Much novel and interesting information is contained in such articles as those on agriculture and athletics.

Another series of articles which adds to the value of these volumes is devoted to the great geographical and ethnographical divisions of the world, treated merely, of course, with regard to their religious beliefs and primitive customs. Thus we have articles on America, Asia, and Australia, Bengal and Benares, on Algonquins and Apipones. These contain much that will necessarily have to be repeated in the special articles on the different customs and beliefs, but also make room for a large amount of information which could not be brought in under other headings.

Still another series gives information as to the great men of past times who had influence upon religious history, or even made philosophical inquiry. Thus we find Christian saints, like Ambrose of Milan, Bernard of Clairvaux, St. Augustine, and Athenasius. Great philosophers like Aristotle and Averroes are adequately treated, and even a small philosopher like Alexander Bain, who receives rather more than justice at the hands of his pupil Prof. W. L. Davidson. Even great conquerors like Akbar, Alexander, and Asoka find their places in these all-comprehensive volumes.

Another section of Dr. Hastings's Encyclopedia deals with Christian antiquities and dogmas, and will thus make these volumes a useful supplement to dictionaries of the Bible. Thus we have articles on the various kinds of advocates in Church history, including the well-known "Devil's Advocate," whose official title we learn is "Promoter of the Faith." The most important of the heresies, known as Arianism, is dealt with on a scale consonant with its importance, and the same is true of Arminianism; the Apostolic Age receives due attention, as well as the Beadle, known in America as the sexton. Prof. Sanday has an excellent article on the Bible in general, which is supplemented by Prof. von Dobschuetz, with one on the Bible in the Church. The Assumption of the Virgin and the Ascension of Christ are, somewhat curiously, taken together under one article. Altar and baptism come in as part of the great series of the comparative articles to which I have above referred. Altogether, this aspect of the encyclopedia will make it practically indispensable to students of Church history.

A most valuable part of the work gives summaries by experts on the results of Orientalists on their abstruse studies, which are so inaccessible to the ordinary reader. Dr. Hastings has been peculiarly fortunate in obtaining the very highest authorities on this side of his work. Thus Nocideke deals in his inimitable way with the religion of the ancient Arabs. Prof. Jackson has intrusted to him articles on the Avesta and the other phases of Parseeism. Ignatz Goldizher has one of his illuminative studies on Bismillah. Prof. Rhys Davids has a whole series of articles on the Buddhistic topics, to which he has devoted his scientific career. Dr. Margoliouth deals with Mohammedanism, and has an admirable monograph on Bagdad. Dr. Griffith on Egyptian and Dr. W. Cooke on Indian topics are also admirable selections.

Dr. O. Schrader sums up in an excellent article on Aryan religion, the present attitude of scientific thought toward the problems which Kuhn and Mueller set themselves to solve some sixty years ago. This portion of the encyclopedia will take the place for English readers of the encyclopedias of Indo-Aryan philology and the like with which Germany abounds.

So much for the present on the religious side of Dr. Hastings's compilation. But this title includes ethics as well as religion, and this rather indefinite topic is dealt with as fully, though not on the same plan. It is somewhat curious, considering that on the religious side Dr. Hastings has been almost overgenerous in his reference to ethnographical inquiries, that his articles on ethical topics neglect this side of the question entirely. Yet my friend Prof. Westermarck has already given to the world his masterly work on the "Origin and Development of Moral Ideas," which gives in full detail the views of primitive folk as to the main topics of ethics. If not too late, it would be well if Dr. Hastings could modify his plan on this important side and bring his ethical articles up to the same level from this viewpoint as those on the main religious conceptions and practices. He, however, makes up for this by giving a large number of articles on subjects only remotely connected with ethics, but directly referring to biology and psychology, and even metaphysics. Thus we have excellent articles on Activity, Apperception, Attention, (in which scant justice is done to James Ward's priority as against Prof. James,) and Body and mind, Brain and mind, as well as more abstruse topics like Being and beauty, the last a history of aesthetic theory. This portion of Dr. Hastings's work promises to supply the need of a dictionary of psychology and philosophy, which was scarcely supplied by Prof. Baldwin's disappointing volumes.

Our editor has gone still further afield and included articles of purely anthropological and biological interest which, however, have indirect bearing upon his main themes since the fundamental problems of biology have perhaps had the most disturbing influences on theological thought during the past half century. Thus Prof. Thompson, the well-known authority on heredity, deals with abiogenesis, adaptation, atavism, and biogenesis. Even modern physics has its place here in articles on ether and atom, the latter giving admirable summaries of Sir J. J. Thompson's epochmaking views.

One feature of the encyclopedia deserves special commendation, the excellent bibliographies attached to almost all the important articles. In the first place, they are not too full and do not thereby confuse the inquiring reader. They are well selected and up to date, and for the most part are provided with means of identification, though it would be better if dates of publication were given in all cases. Of course there are lacumae here. Thus on Atrophy there is no reference to the volume on the international scientific sources or "Evolution by Atrophy." There are also occasional mistakes to which it would be ungrateful to make special reference. One error, however, is so amusing that I cannot avoid drawing attention to it. That is in the article on Beard, by my friend Mr. Clodd, who quotes "an old writer, Pappe W. Hatchett," taking his quotation from the Oxford English Dictionary, which, however, merely uses this abbreviation for the fairly well-known Marpreiate pamphlet, entitled "Pappe with a Hatchet," which has always struck me as an admirable way of saying "information forcibly conveyed."

But such minute spots on the sun are few and far between, so far as casual reading and incomplete knowledge can detect, and this Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics promises to take its place by the side of the Encyclopaedia Britannica and the Dictionary of National Biography as one of these works of reference born of comparative and constructive scholarship of which England may well be proud. In the present instance this pride can well be shared by the American scholars whose contributions to this international undertaking are by no means less important in quality and quantity than those from any land outside England.

*ENCYCLOPEDIA OF RELIGION AND ETHICS. Edited by James Hastings, M. A., D. D. (Vols. I. and II., A—Bunyan.) New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 1910.

An Immediate Success. From the 115th French Edition

On the Branch

By PIERRE de COULEVAIN

English Version by Alys Hallard **$1.25 net**

"It possesses an uncommon distinction of style, a rare maturity of thought, and a delightful broadness of view toward life in general."
—*Bookman*

"The optimism of the book is as wholesome and delicate as the fragrance of clover on a June morning. . . . The characters are drawn with charm and conviction."
—*N. Y. Times*

"On the Branch" has the distinction of being the most popular novel ever written in France by a woman.

To be had at all bookdealers.

E. P. DUTTON & COMPANY, 31 West 23d Street, New York

AMONG THE MAGAZINES.

First Installment of the Tables of Contents of the April Monthlies —Important Articles and Entertaining Fiction — Biography, Political, and Social Studies—Travel, Sport, and Nature —Drama, Music, and Art.

AN interesting feature noted in the table of contents of Harper's Magazine for April is "The Journal of John Wesley," by Nehemiah Curnock. The same number contains a careful industrial study by Florence Lucas Sanville, entitled "A Woman in the Pennsylvania Silk Mills." In the forthcoming number of McClure's, under the general title "The Adventures of a Modern Prince," Rene Lara and Frans Reichel write of the various achievements of the Duke of the Abruzzi.

"What's the Matter with Taft?" is the question propounded and discussed by H. MacAdam in the Metropolitan Magazine for April. In the Cosmopolitan Otheman Stevens considers "Mexico To-day and To-morrow." The general interest aroused in a coming visitor from the celestial regions renders timely an article entitled "A Return of Halley's Comet," which T. J. J. See has written for the April number of Munsey's.

James B. Connolly, well known for his graphic tales of the sea, contributes to the April Hampton's an attractive short story in "The Wireless Night of Hay-Po Bay." Novelettes and much else that is entertaining in the way of fiction will be found in the April numbers of the Smart Set, Lippincott's, and Ainslee's. But after all, the best idea of the wealth of material in the periodicals for April is to be obtained through a study of the tables of contents, the first installment of which appears to-day.

HARPER'S.

A Woman in the Pennsylvania Silk Mills.. Florence Lucas Sanville
An Initial Letter.....Marjorie Bowen
Across the Ghor to the Land of Og..... Ellsworth Huntington, Ph. D.
Who Aims a Star.....Gwendolen Overton
The Journal of John Wesley..Nehemiah Curnock
Gilbert Hill .....Eden Phillpotts
Tides in the Solid Earth.....Prof. Oscar Hecker
Tom, Dick, and Harry, &c.....John L. Long
"My Daughter Josephine," by Edmund C. Tarbell; comment by W. Stanton Howard
A Wild Olive.
Once a Highway for the World..... Robert Shackleton
The White Cow.....Elmore E. Peake
Some Pre-Raphaelite Reminiscences..... Ford Madox Hueffer
The Changeling .....Marie Manning
Oases in Gotham.....Philip Verrill Mighels
Heroes .....Calvin Johnston

McCLURE'S.

The Adventures of a Modern Prince—The Duke of the Abruzzi..... Rene Lara and Frans Reichel
The Purple Stockings..Edward Salisbury Field
Preventable Blindness..... Carolyn C. Van Blarcom and Marion H. Carter
For the Sake of Her Children..Octavia Roberts
The Elite.....Ole Luk-Oie
At Brady's.....Mary Heaton Vorse
Some Modern Ideas on Food....B. J. Hendrick
The Curse of the Heretic..Seumas MacManus
Some Follies in Our Criminal Procedure.. Charles B. Brewer, LL. B.
What Whiskey Is.....H. Parker Willis

MUNSEY'S.

April's in the Valley.
A Return of Halley's Comet.....T. J. J. See
The Exiles of Patriotism....Perley F. Sheehan
Rare Feet and Beethoven....Walter P. Eaton
The Sons of Great Men.....Harry T. Peck
Women in a Labor War.....Allan L. Benson
Famous Affinities of History.....Lyndon Orr
Periwinkle .....William F. Payson
A Fight for Life.....James O. Curwood
The Pursuit .....Frank Savile
Ten Short Stories.

METROPOLITAN.

What is the Matter with Taft?..H. MacAdam
The Hat in the Window..Stephen F. Whitman
From One Genius to Another.....T. A. Martin
Lands the Map-Makers Forgot...E. A. Powell
The Police Question.....Carl Hovey
Rosie of Vermilion City.....Trumbull White
The Value of the Dream....Richard Wightman
Meat as a Food.....Edwin Tenney Brewster
Our "Tea" at Paradise Park..Chas. B. Loomis
Recollections of Hypnotism..... George F. Laidlaw, M. D.
William M. Chase.....J. Nilsen Laurvik
The Conquest of Poverty.....Edith Kendall

COSMOPOLITAN.

The Only Opera Octopus..... Pierre Van Rensselaer Key
What Is "Joe" Cannon?..... Alfred Henry Lewis
Mexico To-day and To-morrow..... Otheman Stevens
The Crime of Our Vanished Ships..... Lewis Nixon
Wanted—More Audiences.....Alan Dale
The Story of Charlemagne..... Charles Edward Russell
What Is to Become of Your Baby?..... G. Stanley Hall
The Illustrious Prince...E. Phillips Oppenheim
The Birthday.....Mary White Slater
The Man Who Hurt Chalansky's Feelings. Bruno Lessing
Letters to My Son
Seeing Red.....D. Carl Henry
Those Who Never Knew.....Roy Norton
A Man in a Motor.....Mary Hastings

HAMPTON'S.

The Vast Riches of Alaska..... Benjamin B. Hampton
The Wireless Night of Hai-Po Bay..... James B. Connolly
The Great Millionaire Mill..... Charles Edward Russell
The Minister of the Marine....Catalina Paez
The Discovery of the North Pole..... Robert E. Peary, U. S. N.
A Number Two Jason.....Harris Merton Lyon
The Prodigal Daughter.....Rheta Childe Dorr
Adding Three States to the Union..... John L. Mathews
Jefferson 220.....Louise E. Dutton
Personalities
From Crazy Horse Mountain..... Paschal H. Coggins
Too Late to Mend.....William Bullock
The Fortunes of the Game.....George Hibbard

EVERYBODY'S.

Sanity and Democracy for American Cities. Charles E. Russell
The Queen's Conquest.....Seumas MacManus
The Lion at Home..... A. Radclyffe Dugmore, F. R. G. S.
How Cronan Went to Athens..James B. Connolly
Too Much Gold.....Byron W. Holt
The Wonders of the Modern Orchestra.... Lawrence Gilman
The Plagiarist .....Louise Vallier
The Straying of Clarence Mowe..Harold Kellock
The Beast and the Jungle..... Judge Ben B. Lindsey
Spirit o' Mary.....Charles Somerville
Butch and the Wanderlust....Bessie R. Hoover

SMART SET.

The Price Inevitable....Mabel Herbert Urner
In the Ballingers' Box.....Harold Susman
Wayside Acquaintances..Helene George Norton
The Philandering of Penruddocke..C. C. Harvey
One Touch of Nature.....R. K. Weekes
The Perfection of a Scoundrel..Frederic Irving
Tabloid Fiction.....James L. Ford
As to Certain of Our Friends....J. K. La Baron
Giving Up.....H. S. Walpole
"I, too, in Arcadia"....Marie Conway Oemler
A Woman's Choice.....L. M. and C. T. Dazey
Honor.....Thomas L. Masson
The Cynical Observer.....Hildric Davenport
A Beebeler Pro Tem.....Aimee Greene Abbott
Love's Liturgy.....George Vaux Bacon
The Chosen Moment..... Constance Calloway Marston
Morceau de Roi.....Albert Julielle
The Epilepsy of the Orchestra Chairs..... George Jean Nathan

LIPPINCOTT'S.

Her Italian Prince.....Mrs. John Van Vorst
Letters to a Young Girl..... From the Late Phillips Brooks
The Portrait of a Parson..Baroness von Hutten
Through Hoops of Fire.....
Grace Mack, Choate and Caroline W. Morrison
The Confidant.....Elizabeth Maury Coombs
Jenkins of the Appleby "Scimitar".....
Will Levington Comfort
What Is Wrong with Our Public Schools?. Joseph M. Rogers
The Mob.....Eleanor M. Kelly
The Rise of Genevieve.....Stanley Olmsted
The Prosperity Disease.....Ellis O. Jones
Grand Opera in the United States..... By a Musical Critic
Procrastination.....Ralph Bergengren

AINSLEE'S.

Coral Strands.....Marie Van Vorst
A Splendid Hazard.....Harold MacGrath
Dick Gets Into the Game....George H. Preston
Around the Bridge Table.....Arthur L. Bruce
The Thunderstorm.....Samuel Gordon
The Outer Darkness.....Caroline Duer
Mr. Jim's General.....J. W. Marshall
The Bells of Pont Du Sable..F. Berkeley Smith
The Eagle's Feather.....Emily Post
The Man with the Yellow Streak..... Herman Whitaker
In Default of the Duel.....Jane W. Guthrie
In Musicland.....William Armstrong
A Question of Standard.....Owen Oliver

CRAFTSMAN.

Modern Country Homes in England..... Barry Parker
The Soul of Brunnhilde.....Marion Winthrop
William Merritt Chase.....Katharine M. Roof
Craftsman Gardens for Craftsman Homes Vivian Burnett
Three Acres and Chains.....Alice Dinsmoor
Let Us Embody the American Spirit in Our Architecture.....Irving K. Pond
Progress of a National Building Art.

PICTORIAL REVIEW.

Baby Bunting, Chaperone..... Charles Raymond Barrett
Two in a Car.....Charles Gilbert Millham
The Ball Strike.....Lellia M. Ellefson
Tony's Wife.....George Gibbs
Courting Gay and the Cats..Hester Fairgrieve
Thrift and Good Cheer..... Jennie Campbell Douglass
Why I Shall Have to Die an Old Maid.. By a Successful Business Woman
Sleeping in the Open..... Elizabeth Howard Westwood

SUBURBAN LIFE.

Seven Months of Rose Bloom..Parker T. Barnes
A Country House with a Courtyard.. Edward L. Farrington
The Madness of Flower Hat.. Mabel Osgood Wright
Does the Small Town Need a Playground?.. J. Horace McFarland
A Formal Garden on a Town Lot.. C. P. Beckley
Troy: A Good Type of Ohio's Small Town.. George P. Burbe
A Study in Contrast.....Estella Cavender
Twelve Aristocratic Shrubs..Parker T. Barnes
The Flying Squirrel as a Pet.....F. S. Morton
The Apostasy of Julia.... Martha McCulloch-Williams
Good Taste in the Bedroom....Louis L. Howe
Do You Grow These Seven Vegetables?.. Hiram H. Henry

COUNTRY LIFE IN AMERICA.

Successful American Gardens. I. The Hutchinson Estate.....Wilhelm Miller
The River-Driver of Quebec.....A. W. Dimock
Tennis for Women.....Alice L. Day
How I Made Three Millions Growing Corn.. David Rankin
Salt-Glaze Stoneware.....Walter A. Dyer
The Adventures of a Suburbanite..... Ellis P. Butler
The Feathered Racehorse as a Hobby..... Anna S. Allendorf
The New Sport of Flying.....Augustus Post
An Experience with a Second-Hand Automobile .....G. M. D'Enville
An Italian Villa in New Jersey..Sherwin Hawley
Fireplaces and Chimneys.....A. Raymond Ellis
Country Life Abroad.....Eric Bell
The Concrete Bridge on the Country Estate.....C. O. Morris

GARDEN MAGAZINE—FARMING.

Planting for Color Harmony in the Flower Garden..Mrs. Francis King and Sherman R. Duffy
The Best Trees for Lawn, Street, and Woodland Planting.....J. C. Lorimer
The Season's History of a Common Geranium. Luke J. Doogue
A Real Planting Table for Vegetables.. S. Prentiss Baldwin
Flowering Shrubs for Continuous Effects.. E. L. D. Seymour
The Great Importance of Yew..Wilhelm Miller
Ten Years' Growing Hardy Carnations.. Mrs. L. J. Bates
Gardening Suggestions by "Veronica." I. Children's Gardens Everywhere..... Ellen Biddy Shaw
Planting the Cane and Bush Fruits.. W. H. Jenkins
Sowing the Seeds.....W. C. McCollom
Japanese Iris from Seed.....Matilda Lessing
A Busy Man's Vegetable Garden..C. A. Hartley
One Hundred Dollars from a Small Lot.. U. R. Perrine
A Sure Way to Have Sweet Peas...F. H. Moore
Nasturtiums Grown on a Slate Pile..W. B. Reed
Garden Publications.
Potato Growing.....M. Stanson
Planting in Full Swing.....Thomas J. Steed
Growing Asters by the Hundred.. Mrs. F. W. Graves
What One Squash Vine Did..F. H. Valentine
Chickens in the Garden.
Making a Cinder Drive.....C. L. Meller

WORLD'S WORK.

The March of Events
How to Become a Writer.....Helen Keller
The High Cost of Living to Continue..... Arthur W. Page
The Way to Health—
I. Getting Well at Home..... By One Getting Well
II. Self-Cure with Fresh Cream..... Dr. E. J. Kendall
The Telephone As It Is To-day..... Herbert N. Casson
Highways of Progress—VI. The Future of Our Waterways.....James J. Hill
Chicago—Its Struggle and Its Dream.... William Bayard Hale
The Speaker or the People?..... William Bayard Hale
How Immigrants Solve the Cost of Living Lewis E. MacBrayne
Reminiscences of an American Painter.. Elihu Vedder
The Negro at the North Pole..... Matthew A. Henson
A Library of Autographed Books..... Herbert Randolph Galt
"Trading in the Holy Spirit"..... Clifford Howard

RECREATION.

The Initiation of Judge...Leonard D. Sherman
A Flood-Water Cruise Through a Cypress Swamp. .....George H. Merrin
The National Collection of Heads and Horns. .....Ernest Ingersoll
Fishing for Brook Trout in Lake Superior.. Kirkland B. Alexander
A Fool and a Grizzly.....George B. McClellan
Intoxicating Toxaway.....Wm. M. Newsom
Do You Want to Buy a Dog?.....Edward Cave
A Fraternity That Fraternizes....P. E. Fansler
Trout Fishing in Penn's Creek..Will D. Moyer
Keeping Tab on Bob White's Enemies.... Robert M. Lee
How to Tie Angler's Knots.....John H. Keene

TRAVEL.

Marooning the Republic ..... William E. Humphrey, M. C.
Easter at the Rival Courts of Rome..... Henry W. Fischer
When Mark Twain Worked the Mississippi Raymond Lee Hill
Exit the Bondwoman From China ..... Isaac Taylor Headland
My Four Years in South America..... Lulea Tetrazzini
Lights and Shadows in Submerged Paris. William R. Hereford
Switzerland From a Motor Car..... Robert C. Auld
By Railroad Up a Smoking Volcano..... W. G. Fitz-Gerald

SUCCESS.

"Tih! Tih! Tih!".....Rupert Hughes
The B-Flat Trombone.....Samuel H. Adams
America Getting Well.....Walter Weyl
Going Home to Mother's.....Hugh Pendexter
The Moving-Picture Revolution..Gleamore Davis
Our National Game.....Ellis P. Butler
The Well-Beloved.....Mary H. Vorse
The Power Behind the Republic..... Charles E. Russell
The Helping Hand.....Charles N. Crewdson
The Plight of the Liar.....Orison S. Marden
The Shears of Destiny.....Leroy Scott

DELINEATOR.

The Gipsy Trail .....Edouard La Fontaine
The Small and Earlies ..Helen Berkeley-Loyd
The Unforeseen .....Mary Stewart Cutting
The Rising Cost of Living .....
Harvey W. Wiley, Louis F. Swift, Marcus M. Marks, William C. Brown, John Kirby, Jr., Herbert S. Hadley, Jeremiah W. Jenks, James Wilson, Finley Acker, and Laurence Laughlin.
The Likeness of 'Em..Richard Washburn Child
The American Farmer's Wife—Her Problems. Helen Wells
At the Court of Russia ..... The Widow of An American Diplomatist
Rose Pink .....Zona Gale
The Institutional Church ...Rheta Childe Dorr
The Power and the Glory ..... Grace MacGowan Cooke
Housekeeping in Africa ...Ida Vera Simonton
Mental Aids in the Conquest of Insomnia. H. Addington Bruce
The Schumann F-Sharp Major Romance, Opus 28 .....Rudolph Ganz

HARPER'S BAZAR.

Running Away from Folks....Walter P. Eaton
Wax .....Katherine Cecil Thurston
Leaders of American Society: Mrs. Henry Barton Jacobs.
A First Attempt.....Margaret Lattimore
Little Jane.....Alice Brown
Sweet Home Road.....Elizabeth Stuart Phelps
Marriage.....Louise Collier Willcox
Mrs. Mackay at Work..Olivia Howard Dunbar
The Value of Written Menus....Sarah Sanborn
The Training of the Will..... The Rev. Samuel McComb, D. D.
The People of Pont L'Abbe....Katherine Roof
The Greatest of These Is Charity..... Agnes Repplier
The Plea for Woman's Suffrage..... Ida Husted Harper

NEW IDEA WOMAN'S MAGAZINE.

My Twenty-five Years of Opera..... Marcella Sembrich
Easter Comes to Melissa.....Honore Willsie
The Business Girl and Her Mother..... Mabel H. Urner
Who Is My Neighbor?.....Alice C. Brown
The Dazzling Miss Davison....Florence Warden
Unusual Occupations for Women..... F. G. Moorhead
The Trodden Worm.....Adele M. Shaw
Cinderella and the Younger Son..... Anna S. Richardson

DESIGNER.

The Palace That Wasn't What It Was.. M. C. Adcessides
The Perfect People of To-Morrow..... R. Dixon Kingham
Entertaining the Queen of Clubs..... Ethel W. Mumford
The Music of Richard Strauss..Gustav Kobbe
Days in the Desert.....Honora Willsie
The Oak and Its Ivy .....Helen N. Brooks
The Gilded Path.....Mrs. Jacques Futrelle

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION.

The Empty House.....Elizabeth S. Phelps
The Family Vote.....Bannister Merwin
Lord Taymore's Petticoats..Gouverneur Morris
Susan Clegg Solves the Mystery..Anne Warner
Dickie in Search of a Mother....Mary C. Lee
The House of Healing.....Julie W. Tompkins
A Thief in the Night.....Virginia Y. Remmlin

THE THEATRE

Bjornstjerne Bjornson and His Plays... Barnard Stahl
The Naming of Theatres.....W. W. Aulick
Hugo von Hofmannsthal.....A. von Ende
How Theatres are "Papered".George C. Jenks
Anna Pavlowa—Dancer..... E. L.
America's Oldest Actress.....Mary Morgan
The Eternal Ingenue.....Ada Patterson
Two Chicago Successes.....L. F. P.

DEUTSCHE VORKAMPFER.

The Evolution of an American People..... Louis Viereck
The German Verein at Harvard.
The German Aspect of the Liquor Question.
The German Theatre in America.....Edna Fern
The Sage of Denmark.....George S. Viereck
News for the Aeronauts.

ST. NICHOLAS.

The Pocket Compass.....Mary H. Griswold
In the Little Old Leather Trunk..... Charles W. Farrell
The Secret Telegram.....F. Lovell Coombs
Boys and the Air-Ship.....Francis A. Collins
Kingsford-Quarter .....Ralph H. Barbour
Betty's Practical Joke.....Carolyn Wells
The Young Wizard of Morocco..Bradley Gilman
The Refugee.....Capt. Charles Gibson
Methods of Magicians..... Henry Hatton and Adrian Plate
The Little Girl Next Door.....Adele Silversee
Books and Reading.....Hildegarde Hawthorne

PHILADELPHIA BOOK NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—Dr. Albert Myers of the Pennsylvania Historical Society has under way the preparations for the publication of a complete edition of the writings of William Penn. Some idea of the voluminous character of the literary labors of the founder of Pennsylvania will be had when it is appreciated that the forthcoming edition will require 18 volumes of about 400 pages each. For the purposes of this undertaking an exhaustive search will have to be made in England, Germany, France, and Holland for manuscripts and records bearing on Penn and his writings. These preliminary studies will occupy, it is expected, fully three years, and the cost will be in the neighborhood of $20,000. Of this sum about $10,000 is understood to be already available.

The opening of the Whistler memorial exhibition in the Metropolitan Museum in New York this week comes simultaneously with the announcement of a change of plans by Whistler's biographer. Mr. Pennell was to have visited America this Fall, and various cities were to have heard him lecture on Whistler and other art subjects, but circumstances have necessitated his remaining in England. In this connection the American publishers of "The Life of Whistler," the Lippincotts, report that the demand for the book has been continuous. Although the two original editions have been followed by additional importations, the orders have invariably been in advance of the supply.

In a few days the J. B. Lippincott Company will have ready the first volume of an interesting series of books on art subjects, to which they have attached the name "Lippincott's Art Library." The editors of the series are H. H. Spielmann, F. S. A., for seventeen years editor of "The Magazine of Art," and P. G. Konody, of the staff of "The Connoisseur," and the first volume will be on "The Practice of Oil Painting and of Drawing as Associated with It," the work of Solomon J. Solomon, R. A. The author's position as one of the best British draughtsmen and teachers in the Royal Academy will give the book an authority and a value of the highest order. The book will be copiously illustrated.

Among other books announced for early publication by the Lippincotts are Mrs. George Cran's "A Woman in Canada," a sparkling account of a British woman's journeys through the Dominion from Quebec to the Pacific, illustrated by many views of the land and its people. The same house will bring out, probably about the end of the month, an illustrated work entitled "To Abyssinia Through an Unknown Land," from the pen of Capt. C. H. Stigand, F. R. G. S. The latter book is an account of a journey through unexplored regions of British East Africa, by Lake Rudolf, to the Kingdom of Menelik. It will have thirty-six fine illustrations and two new maps.

"The Gang" is the suggestive title of a book which has just been published by the American Baptist Publication Society. It is by F. Brasted and is a tale of the Middle West, dealing with the operations of a group of unscrupulous politicians who manipulated the prerogatives and offices of a certain county for their own selfish advancement. The story is optimistic in its tone, for it tells of the ultimate triumph against great odds of the cause of political emancipation. The author disclaims any portraiture of person or locality, but the story touches on situations which will be "true" to many places and people in this country.

Prof. Shailer Mathews's essay on "The Social Gospel" has been put in book form by the Baptist Publication Society.

VIEWS OF READERS.

Is There Convincing Proof of the Alleged Speedy Voyage of the Dreadnought?—"Virginia, an Island," and A. Maurice Low's Pertinent Comments Thereon—Various Other Timely Topics Discussed.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

WHILE I appreciate the courtesy of "H. E.," John H. Torrance, and J. H. Morrison in their endeavor to authenticate the nine-day seventeen-hour passage of the packet Dreadnought from New York to Queenstown, their efforts leave much to be desired. "H. E.," for instance, says that "contemporary ship news proves the accuracy of the figures." I have gone through the files of The New York Herald for 1850—the year my informants say the passage was made—and find no record whatever of the remarkable run. I do find that the Dreadnought left New York on Feb. 27 and arrived in Liverpool March 13, this being the thirteen-day eight-hour passage, which was the fastest made by the ship between the two ports. But the packet Adelaide, Capt. Bob Cutting, made the same run in 1864 in 12 days 8 hours, and the clipper Lightning went from Boston (vide Boston Atlas, Feb. 18, 1854,) to the Calf of Man, within eighty miles of Liverpool, in 12 days—and this, too, by the longer route to the north of Ireland. On this trip in 1854, the Lightning made the fastest day's run ever made by a sailing vessel—436 miles. Several of the packets made the New York-Liverpool trip in 14 days, and the return voyage in less time than the Dreadnought.

Mr. Morrison's reference to the "History of New York Shipyards"—an interesting compilation by Mr. Morrison himself, by the way—is of little assistance in my quest, because the book was written long after the passage in question, and its information on the point at issue is taken from sources that apparently lack authenticity. It states, but does not offer proof, that this wonderful passage was made. Historical accuracy demands proof, not mere say-so. The same fault appears in "The American Merchant Marine," by John R. Spears, which has just been published by the Macmillans. Surely, some evidence of such a remarkable happening ought to be forthcoming before it is given to the world as a fact. Till it is, there is ample reason for skepticism. Mr. Spears, clever writer as he is, repeats the story about the nine-day seventeen-hour trip as if it were beyond any question.

The London Illustrated News on July 9, 1859, reported that the Dreadnought had "arrived" on June 27, "off Cape Clear, in nine days from New York." What are the facts? The New York Herald of June 17, that year, reported the Dreadnought as sailing from New York on the 16th. But, leaving the 16th and arriving at a certain point on the 27th is not making the trip in nine days, by any means. On that voyage the Dreadnought arrived in Liverpool on July 2—sixteen days.

In my researches so far I find that no mention was made of this wonderful trip—assuming that it was made—until years afterward, and then it was unaccompanied by proof. Since then, every writer on American record passages has copied, but not "confirmed" it. When one reads of the rivalry between the lines of packets in the fifties, it is incredible that the "modesty" of Capt. Samuels or any other cause could have so left this matter in doubt and obscurity. Capt. Samuels died less than two years ago. Where are the men who knew, talked, and walked with him? Possibly, they could shed some light on the subject—light that an acquaintance of mine has been unable to get from the marine publication with which Capt. Samuels, in his later years, was connected. Until some positive proof of the Dreadnought's wonderful trip has been produced, I, for one, shall consider the Adelaide and the Lightning entitled to the honor that of late years has been awarded to Capt. Samuels's ship.

BILL BOWLINE.

New York, March 16.

"Virginia, an Island."

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Your editorial note on "Virginia, an Island," in to-day's issue, which a correspondent of a London literary weekly regards as "a good story," shows the importance of the psychological study of history, and that if history is really to be understood something more is necessary than a mere knowledge of dates or events. It was English ignorance not alone of American geography, but also of colonial temperament, that had as much to do in bringing about the Revolution as the Stamp Act or the tea duty. Otis in his celebrated pamphlet, "The Rights of the British Colonists Asserted and Proved," bitterly complained of English indifference and ignorance, and the studied contempt with which the colonies were treated. "Even their law books," he says, "and their very dictionaries of law, in editions as late as 1750, speak of the British plantations abroad as consisting chiefly of islands, and they are reckoned up in some of them in this order: Jamaica, Barbados, Virginia, Maryland, New England, New York, Carolina, Bermudas." It was Otis's grievance that Jamaica was placed at the head of the "islands," and that no distinction was made between the islands and continents, "yet many of the colonies are larger than all the islands put together, and the colonies are well settled, not as the common people of England foolishly imagine, with a compound mongrel mixture of English, Indian, and negro, but with freeborn British white subjects." It was this studied contempt that broke down loyalty and encouraged resistance, which brought about "that stupendous disruption," which knowledge properly applied might have prevented.

A. MAURICE LOW.

Washington, D. C., March 12.

Dream-Suggested Poems.

I.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Having read with much interest the quotations of dream-suggested poetry in recent issues of THE BOOK REVIEW, I am prompted to make a modest contribution to your dream anthology. I must confess that I have always been a little skeptical regarding dream poetry as a form of composition per se; and that this skepticism was persistent until about a year ago when I had the experience embodied in the "Two Voices." I do not wish to be misunderstood on this point, and I grant that many suggestions received in dreams have later served as the nuclei of poems afterward fashioned with more or less care as the art of metrics demands. But I was not convinced that a poem might be conceived and executed in its final form, complete and in toto, under dream influence until I had the experience noted above. I do not wish to invite an argument here nor do I wish to call into question the experience of others by simply offering my personal views on this subject. It is enough to say that I am convinced by my experience of about a year ago. Since that time I have been trying to refer the poem to probable causes; and in a measure at least I have succeeded. The poem at once came to have a deep psychological interest for me. I have quite satisfied myself of the origin of the first stanza, the words of the first voice, and explain it by suggestion, thus: For several days previous to the dream I had meditated on, almost brooded over the utter hoplessness and abysmal gloom of these lines:

Only the sleep eternal
In an eternal night—

It is to these lines then that I trace the words of the First Voice. The second part of the poem is not as easily explained, and presents the more interesting psychological problem. I have not yet solved it, but to my mind at least these considerations seem significant:

First—In thought the second stanza is the antithesis of the first, yet in metrical form and structure it is the exact counterpart. Can it be that the mind in the subconscious activity of the dream state instinctively rebelled against the deep gloom and utter hopelessness of the first stanza and called up the antithesis in the second? Again, can it be that the parallel structure of the second stanza was automatically adopted by the dream-mind as the best form in which to refute the thought of the First Voice?

Second—Each may be termed a monody, since each is essentially a one-thought poem. Again, there is no conformity to any recognized metrical form with which I am familiar.

Third—Same may be inclined to attach significance to the fact that there are seven lines in each stanza, for the reason that seven is the mystic number:

TWO VOICES.

Out of the atoms of earth we come,
Back to the atoms of earth we go;
Out of the dark of earth to light,
Back to the dark of earth and night.
Life is a problem and death is its sum—
Out of the atoms of earth we come,
Back to the atoms of earth we go.

Out of the clod is sped the soul,
Back to the Giver of Life to go;
Out of the shade of earth and night,
Back to the glow of realms in light.
Free is the wine from the clay of the bowl—
Out of the clod is sped the soul,
Back to the Giver of Life to go.

GEORGE W. LYON.

Coeymans, N. Y., March 14.

II.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I notice your suggestion of "a collection of all the dream-suggested poems, tales, and novels" has brought out several poems in that direction. I have imagined that Poe must have had some of his lines revealed in sleep, but I have read an article by him in an obscure publication, where he argued that a distinction exists between dreams of the mind and visions of the soul. In this early article he believed man to be in himself a trinity, viz., mind, body, and soul, which idea was found in his pencil notes in his copy of "Eureka" found after his death. Whatever he believed about dreams, he is reported to have written on the margin of his story, "Legia," sent to Mrs. Whitman, "Suggested by a dream." So here you have a record of a well-known tale and by Poe.

Richmond, Va., March 14. J. H. W.

Art and "Pot-Boilers."

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

A writer in and out of the current popular magazines chooses to fill its rather unenviable and thankless post of "advocatus diaboli," by rushing to the defense of the so-called pot-boiler and its malignant creator, pertinent to which he makes some rather original and curious remarks adduced below. The writer speaks a truism when he says that "if a painter, with a slim purse and many pressing needs, gets up a portrait in a hurry for a wealthy patron, his fellows speak of the degradation, of the sacrificing of art to pot-boilers, and "yet," he adds naïvely, "where would the republic of letters be but for the pot-boilers?" "In what category," asks he, "are we to place 'Hamlet' and 'Lear,' and the 'Merchant of Venice'?" And further on: "What, after all, were the Waverley novels if not pot-boilers on a gigantic scale, marketed as soon as produced?" and further repeats and dilates upon the already too well known fact that "during the two years 1826-7 he (Scott) was able to pay over, as the fruits of his pen, close on to the enormous total of £40,000 to his creditors, and yet, still further on: "If the saying of Newman be true that 'Nothing is fit to be printed that has not been written over twice,' Scott stands at once condemned, and so does Shakespeare for that matter," which, of course, is all sheer nonsense, as pot-boiling, vague term as it undoubtedly is, certainly does not mean the treatment or the development, in accordance with your genius and artistic capability, of any well-known, ready-made theme, or the acceptance of any suggestions or collaboration, and not even the entering "into a business compact with a publisher to supply two novels a year," if they are done conscientiously, but rather as the writer himself has defined it: "When a painter, and we can add writer, gets up a portrait or a book in a hurry for a wealthy patron," without any thought to its artistic values, without consulting his artistic better self and sensibilities, it is then that his fellows, and not without justice, "speak of him as a degrader and sacrificer of art," but it is absurd in its highest sense to speak of the greatest and most divine of bards as a pot-boiler, indeed it is the meanest of presumption and real sacrilege.

For, Shakespeare, while he may have made some minor and occasional concessions in some insignificant, non-essential matter, to the crude tastes and undeveloped mental capacities of his public, was yet a most conscientious artistic worker, imparting to his work a consummation, a finish and beauty which is nothing short of the divine, at the same time studying the psychology of his heroes very deeply, and both of these are the cause, and only cause and reason, of their survival, and the retention of their charm and life, to this very day and likely for a good many more ages. And even when he did yield to the clamors of the populace—clamors which could not be entirely ignored—and created a being in the image cast by them, as Shylock in "The Merchant of Venice," it had to come out, of necessity, a far better, more psychological, more finished, and more human a being than was his prototype Barabas in Marlowe's "The Jew of Malta," after whom, according to all authorities, he was patterned. For the truth is that Shakespeare, try as he might, could not, all of a sudden, become a hack and create a mere scarecrow instead of a breathing, reasoning, acting human.

With Scott, however, the case is entirely different. Scott, the great genius, the great interpreter and resurrector of the great, romantic past, the writer whose earlier writings have so thrilled and delighted humanity, has degenerated, has totally lost himself in his later work, has never—in these later works and during his latter years, and owing to this very same hurried writing of his never allowing himself to write his work "twice over," to his anxiety of "paying over forty thousand pounds to his creditors in two years"—taken the pains to develop a character thoroughly, or to describe a scene in the full consummate artistic style, but it all bears the character of a sketch, a mere silhouette of one. But instead of being praised for this practice Scott is heartily condemned for it by all impartial critics of his works, and he remains just on that very account, in words of the peerless critic, George Brandes, "the author whom we have all read, (as boys,) but whom no one reads," now that he is grown up and his literary tastes and discernment have attained to the full maturity of manhood.

HAROLD BERMAN.

Jersey City, N. J., March 16.

Germans in Pennsylvania.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

From a review in a recent issue of THE SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS I learn that Mrs. Helen R. Martin is out with another tirade against the Pennsylvania Germans. Apparently she still holds the opinion, expressed several years ago, that there is nothing about these people to idealize. I had hoped that after years of maturer consideration she would come to realize the injustice of her course and would then endeavor to interpret their better qualities.

There is one strange and unaccountable feature of her writings, namely, that although she has discerned here and there among the Pennsylvania German women a few promptings toward the higher culture, she has never, so far as I know, found any among the other sex. There are but two stages in the lives of the men—in youth they are boors, in later years they are hogs. But there are at least a few of us of this sex and descent who feel like protesting that we, too, have felt these promptings and have in some slight measure realized them. Perhaps we ought not to boast, for, like Mrs. Martin's doctor in the present novel, we may degenerate in later years. I think it may be admitted, however, that the German temperament is such when it rises above the common lot it tends toward an interest in religion, science, and the like rather than belles-lettres and art.

If Mrs. Martin would confine her attacks to the extreme beliefs and practices of the quainter Pennsylvania sects there would be some justice in her criticisms even though considered in the main unfair. But she undertakes to judge the whole system of Pennsylvania German ideals by the standards of the South, where, it is claimed, the race has reached its highest development, especially among the fairer sex. There, as a Southerner once told me, the wife is a queen; she does no housework—in fact this would be considered degrading. In behalf of the Pennsylvania Germans, I think I may say truthfully that the wives are not drudges any more than are their husbands. They are true helpmates; they do it voluntarily and are proud of it, and some of us think they are the real queens. There is no general prejudice among these people against hiring house-help when it is necessary. And, by the way, servants are treated like human beings; they are not despised, they need not enter the house by the rear gates nor come from remote corners of the house to answer the doorbell.

Speaking in a general way, the Pennsylvania German is entirely willing to give a part of his earnings for his wife's garments and social interests, but objects to making this the sole purpose of his existence. Of the available leisure and luxuries he wants a share, and—awful to confess—he thinks that as long as he must labor she ought to also. Some of us have even ventured to philosophize upon this question and hold the view that if equality of rights and opportunities for the sexes is to be the goal of social progress, as many persons contend, our position is, of the two, the more advanced in the procession.

C. H. ESHLEMAN.

Grand Haven, Mich, March 14.

Thackeray and Scott Dictionaries.

The Dickens Dictionary, published by Messrs. Routledge last year, is to be followed by companion volumes on Thackeray and Scott.

To Writers

We want Unusual, Fascinating Short Stories Unusually Well Told. The shorter the better.

We judge stories solely upon their merits as stories—the name or reputation of a writer counts for nothing with us.

We pay not according to length but according to strength, and we pay promptly upon acceptance.

To receive attention manuscripts must be sent fully prepaid and accompanied by return postage.

The Black Cat, Boston, Mass.

For ten cents we will mail ten complete stories of the kind we want.

THE SUDERMANNS

SONG of SONGS

Third Edition Ready. B. W. Huebsch, N. Y.

WONDERFUL NEW SMALL DICTIONARY, Bible paper, 1,324 pages, only 1⅝ in. thick, 7⅞ by 5⅛, size of a popular novel; 50,000 words defined; Webster's; genuine morocco; value $4.50; delivered, with Success Magazine one year, $2.45; no other way to get it at this price; order now or ask for circular. E. M. Dunbar, 53 State St., Boston.

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

reaches 1,300,000 homes that believe in it and its advertisements.

WE WANT A MAN

Competent to make a descriptive catalogue of books of both the older and modern authors; must be familiar with the writings of all authors. Address, stating qualifications, Ganton & Co., Box 117 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITING Manuscripts, including stories, plays, scientific articles, 10c. per page; also proofreading and indexing; satisfaction guaranteed. Lilian A. Handy, Room 209, 78 Broad St. Telephone 5735 Broad.

Spring Book Number

With The New York Times Sunday, April 10.

Annotated lists of Spring Books, recent fiction and the more serious departments of literature, with brief descriptive notes; reviews of latest publications, essays on literary subjects, correspondence from home and foreign centres of literary importance, and many special features of interest to the book lover, book dealer and book publisher.

To be sure of securing your copy of the Spring Book Number, order in advance from your newsdealer.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

BRIEF REVIEWS OF LATELY PUBLISHED BOOKS.

"THE SCREEN."

IT is not quite fair, when a writer of fiction does something worth while, that he should be hailed as a new Dickens, or Thackeray, or what not, as if it were the most commendable thing to ape what has been done by another. But this is a parroting sort of world, and since this kind of pseudo but well-intentioned praise began to be given a long time ago it is likely to be kept up, on occasion, as long as young authors continue to do a notable piece of work now and then.

This is the questionable acclaim that has been the fate of Vincent Brown in England, where his "The Screen" (imported by E. P. Dutton & Co., $1.25) has won enthusiastic praise and himself has been hailed as "a new and wittier Trollope." His book is good enough and clever enough to entitle him to his own pedestal—a smaller one, but his own. Its scene is laid in and about an English cathedral city—perhaps that is why his readers saw Trollope's mantle upon his shoulders—and it is about a chancel screen ornamented with a crucifix in an obscure little church in the diocese of Lerchester.

The Bishop said the crucifix was "an illegal ornament" and must come out. But a prominent citizen of the town, owning a big, influential newspaper, said it should not be touched because the screen had been the gift of his mother to the little church and he would not have her memory so aspersed. Stated simply, the motive seems an inconsequential one for a modern novel, and, indeed, American readers will find overmuch in its pages of the feeling between high church and low. But the author digs deep into human nature for his foundations, and by the time he gets through has reached far out into those motives of human action that have forced the chief cleavages in conduct since the world began.

Years previous, before he had taken orders, the Bishop had betrayed and deserted the editor's mother. Afterward a good man had married her and adopted her child and had given to them and received from them love and happiness. The editor, who tells the story in his own person, knows who his father is. Nevertheless he keeps his secret during all the long to-do about the election to the episcopal throne and the still louder to-do after the new Bishop becomes unpopular. But he is determined that his mother's screen shall not be mutilated. There are a number of scenes between father and son, in which the younger man gradually reveals their relationship, that in the subtlety, discrimination, and keenness of their handling deserve to rank high in English fiction.

It is for this delicacy and firmness of touch as well as for a certain charming simplicity of manner that Mr. Brown's story is especially noteworthy. It has some delightful characterization, although the figure of the Bishop is the only one except, perhaps, that of the vicar of the obscure little church on which his wrath descended, that approaches completeness. And finally the book has humor—the humor of an occasional bon mot—and more especially that peculiar, elusive, lambent humor of character and perception that one finds sometimes, in varying degrees, in English—but almost never in American—novels.

"THE DAY OF SOULS."

IF Charles Tenney Jackson has written his first novel, as seems to be the case, in "The Day of Souls," (the Bobbs-Merrill Company, $1.50,) he can congratulate himself upon having produced in his first effort a better, truer, and more truly human tale than many another author has done in his fifth, or even his tenth, story. In the great flood of fiction that is pouring all the time from the publishers' presses it is unusual to find a book whose pages bear the smell of actual life. For the most part they are mere echoes of other books, conventionalized pictures of a conventionalized humanity, whose authors either do not know what real life is or else do not know how, or are afraid, to write of men and women as they are. But there are no echoes and no conventionalizing in Mr. Jackson's book. Neither is it offensive to the mental olfactory sense, as not infrequently happens when an author does succeed in grasping the realities of human nature.

Moreover, Mr. Jackson can pride himself upon having written the truest story of San Francisco—of that phase of San Francisco which has attracted so many writers of fiction; the truest, most vivid, and most penetrating of them all. The "self-conscious bohemianism," as he neatly phrases it, which has been applauded and described so many times, has not been too beguiling, and while he writes of it with a wealth and vividness of descriptive power which makes the battered old thing seem new again, its tinsel and its gaudy good-fellowship have not deceived him. Let these sentences bear witness, culled from much else as quotable:

> Old San Francisco was fashioned by the weather and a two-bit piece. The climate forbade the roseate dalliances of youth * * * routing the dwellers so that they fled to the downtown and under the arc lights defied the sombre sky. The blatant Pacific drove them to their lubricity; they invented a prodigality of meat, light, and music for two bits that no man might lack cheer. * * * On the optimistic two bits they reared a method of life artistically unique, hectically materialistic, astonishingly brilliant, and most potently human.

It is in this good-bad life, meretricious, happy-go-lucky, swaggering, good-fellowish and wolfish, that Mr. Jackson's people belong. He writes as one who knows them thoroughly and has the ability to write of them with detachment and truth. His hero is one of the worst, and also one of the best of the lot. The story of this man's struggles with himself and his surroundings, of his seeming defeat, and then of his final victory, on "the day of souls," is strong and true, and told with that sort of realism which is, after all, the highest idealism.

Crudities are not wanting now and then, and sometimes the story goes a bit lame in an essential matter, but it is big and true, with a vital sense of life and of the power of the spirit.

EASTER TOKENS.

TWO Easter stories appear in the series of envelope booklets issued by the Fleming H. Revell Company, "The Cup of Elijah" and "The Centurion's Story," (25 cents each.) The former is by Edward A. Steiner, author of "On the Trail of the Immigrant," and tells of the persecution of the Hebrews in a Russian village, the intervention of the Slavic pastor in their behalf, and of his sitting at the Passover table of a Jewish family and drinking from the cup prepared for the spiritual visit of the prophet Elijah. It is a simple, sincere little tale of the breaking down of race hatreds and religious feuds by the strength of Christ's love. P. C. Macfarlane relates with much realistic imagination and vivifying detail "The Centurion's Story" of the crucifixion. It is in the form of letters to his friend, the Prefect.

Among the Easter tokens published by E. P. Dutton & Co. are some daintily ornamented fold-over cards with appropriate verses by Mary C. Low, in ornamental lettering on the inner fold. There are also some attractive conceits in cut-out cards of pretty children lifting their heads out of broken egg shells and rabbits with movable eyes. The small cards decorated with flowers have never been more artistic in execution than are those of this year. The postcards show the greatest variety. Among them are those having verses in ornamental lettering with flower margins, heads of singing cherubs surrounded by passion flowers, lillies, or violets, flower cards, and more prosaic ones picturing rabbits, hens, chickens, and Easter eggs.

APPRENTICE TO TRUTH.

IN "An Apprentice to Truth" (G. P. Putnam's Sons, $1.50) Mrs. Helen Huntington has told a story of unusual originality and interest, and has told it unusually well. One of the four spinster daughters of a village doctor accepts the position of unsalaried companion to a fairly rich New York cousin, who promises to treat the girl as a sister, and to whom she comes with overflowing gratitude and affection. The cousin is a social climber, or, more truly, a "fringer," hopelessly common at the core, and never admitted nor admissible into the circle for which she yearns, and of whose members she loves to speak with intimate familiarity. Mrs. Huntington has treated the relation of the two women with wonderful discernment. To an inferior nature superiority is the unpardonable sin, and because the country girl is a lady in all her instincts, she inspires little by little an almost insane jealousy and hatred in the breast of her cousin of the ineffectual ambitions. On the other hand, as the girl realizes the meanness, the falseness, the hopeless vulgarity of the older woman, the well springs of her own sweet nature are poisoned, and her loathing of the woman to whom circumstances have bound her becomes an obsession that distorts her own character. In this psychological study Mrs. Huntington has shown rare insight, and has drawn a picture of startling truth and vividness.

Her presentation of various social types is as clever as possible, characterized by keen perceptions and many deft touches—indeed, her workmanship is everywhere sure and admirable.

The doctor and his family are so engagingly introduced that we demur at their swift disappearance from the pages; nor can we reconcile ourselves to several features of the latter third of the book. The lover fell too easy a prey to the wily widow's deception. His death was a needless pain, and the final romance seems botched and inconclusive. However carefully the author explains, one feels that Marah loses her self-respect in continuing to wear chains which have become so hateful; and this fact, with a betrayal of confidence, perhaps, natural enough, causes the reader's admiration and sympathy to become chilled.

Upon the whole, however, the novel is so true to life, each character stands out so clearly, and there is such vitality and charm in its pages, that to read it is a pleasure far beyond that afforded by most of the fiction of the day.

SNARE OF CIRCUMSTANCE.

THE trouble with most detective stories is that while they begin well they become lifeless and flat before the mystery is finally decanted. When the dénouement is reached the matter seems usually a "ridiculus mus," with English as well as Latin spelling.

"The Snare of Circumstance," by Edith E. Buckley (Little, Brown & Co., $1.50) is one of the few which, instead of "turning turtle," carries the reader without a hitch to the end.

The plot is cleverly imagined and most ingeniously carried out. At no point can the reader guess the surprise finally sprung upon him. The romance might have been omitted with advantage as to both length and quality, though from this opinion young readers will probably dissent.

Of course one does not look for reality in a story of this kind. The most we ask is that we shall believe in its possibility while we are reading it, and this the author contrives to make us do. She has compounded her tale of many of the old ingredients—a murder, an innocent suspect, several false trails, a secret passage, and the amateur detective, created by Poe and carried from triumph to triumph by Sir Conan Doyle, who downs all the professionals and traces the mystery to its lair. To these, however, Mrs. Buckley has added elements new and original, with the result of a book eminently qualified to help us in our unending effort to kill what we all long to augment—our time.

"THE LOSING GAME."

A story of the bucket-shop world, of crooks and wire-tappers and their devious ways, is by Will Payne, and bears the title "The Losing Game," (the G. W. Dillingham Company, $1.50.) It is fairly well constructed and evidences thorough acquaintance with the methods of those who would get rich quick by tampering with stock quotations. The two chief characters in it are a man and a woman, both from the start potential criminals by reason of their overmastering desire for more money than they can earn honestly, who first go into partnership in rapidly expanding methods and business and then marry. Their dishonest makings finally amount to a million dollars. But on the way thither they have passed through many close quarters. Always it is the woman who is the cleverer, more capable, more resourceful, and more daring. Finally he falls in love with another woman and divorces her, whereupon she turns her cleverness against him, and presently he finds himself hoodwinked and ruined, while she is safe, rich, and married again. Apparently the significance of the title is that the criminal has little chance between the web of the law and the web of the shrewder criminal.

"PATRIOTIC ORATIONS."

Of considerable interest as examples of the art of oratory upon the lecture platform and both moving and interesting in much of their subject matter are the five addresses by Charles Henry Fowler, late Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, under the title "Patriotic Orations," (Eaton & Mains, New York, $1.50,) which have been prepared for publication by his son, Carl Hitchcock Fowler, and are issued with an introduction by John Wesley Hill, pastor of the Metropolitan Temple of this city. By far the best and most important of the five, filling, indeed, more than one-third of the book, is the address on Abraham Lincoln. In its original form it was delivered first in Chicago, May 4, 1865, the day of Lincoln's interment at Springfield. It was afterward expanded and delivered in parts many times, but is here published in its final full and revised form. So wide is its range of anecdote, quotation, reference, and allusion, and so thorough its analysis not only of Lincoln's character but of the times and the man in their relation to each other that readers of the generation since the civil war will find it one of the most accurate and informing of all the presentations of the great war President that have been made. The other addresses deal with Gen. Grant, President McKinley, George Washington, and "Great Deeds of Great Men." Of the portraits illustrating the volume, two, of Lincoln and Grant, are from paintings by Theodore Pine never before published.

Ready March 26th

Poppy

The Story of a South African Girl

By Cynthia Stockley

In its earlier chapters this story is reminiscent of Olive Schreiner's *Story of an African Farm*, but its range is far greater and its touch lighter. Like the flower for which she was named, Poppy reveals a wild, fresh individuality,—not a banal, neutral-tinted product of the garden.

The author is an artist; she sets before us a strong personality, strongly influenced for good and bad by its environment, and she has stopped at nothing to make her picture live.

At All Booksellers. *$1.35 net.* *(By mail $1.50.)*

Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons New York and London

THE THIEF OF VIRTUE

By EDEN PHILLPOTTS. 12mo, $1.50.

Mr. Phillpotts considers this new story of Dartmoor one of the most important books he has written for many years.

"He will have done for Devon what Mr. Hardy did for Wessex."—Nation.
"A strong book, providing endless food for thought."—London Standard.

JOHN LANE COMPANY THE INTERNATIONAL STUDIO Send for Free Spring Catalogue. NEW YORK

ADVERTISER DESIRES MORE EDITORIAL work; preparation of MSS. for publication; would assist in gathering and arranging literary material. Z 156 Times Downtown.

WANTED—LIBRARY RESEARCH WORK by American lady, resident in Rome; French, Italian, English; references exacted. T 148 Times Downtown.

BOSTON GOSSIP OF LATEST BOOKS

An Atmosphere of Astronomy in a Forthcoming Novel—The Atlantic and Putnam's Magazine—John Brown.

BOSTON, March 18.—St. Patrick's Day having been duly celebrated under the fiction of commemorating the evacuation of Boston in 1776 by the British and Irish forces, it is in order to return to the consideration of the Spring novel, and Mrs. Mabel Loomis Todd's "A Cycle of Sonnets," the next to come, will be found better than the ingenious trifle foreshadowed in the sketch of its scheme. Marigold, the heroine, leader of the young folk of the "faculty families" connected with a college of which the name is easy to guess, although she is outlined by the slightest of touches, is a definite figure, and expresses herself so vividly that one sees her mature lover through her charmed eyes and believes him to be the king of men which she styles him. Further, the writer characterizes herself and "The Astronomer" quite clearly enough to create a friendly feeling for them, and lastly she furnishes her house with a cat of "sleek black satin coat, intellectually spirited manners, and renowned ancestors," a cat that watches sunsets and also things invisible to human eyes.

Mrs. Todd's long experience in observing eclipses, transits, and other astronomical events has so trained her eye and pen that she sees more than most sky gazers, and her notes on color, swift changes of light, and surprising flashes of afterglow will open the eyes of many readers. Undoubtedly, also, there will be those, who like Turner's self-appointed contemner, will announce that they "never saw such colors," for Mrs. Todd has as good eyes for browns and grays and drabs as for flame and orange and pale yellow, and there will be those to whom she will bring the first news that the sun does not set in the same place every night in the year, and the popular education begun last year by "Astronomy from a Dipper" will be merrily continued. Mrs. Todd's will be the next book issued by Messrs. Small, Maynard & Co., and will appear in April.

Since the announcement that Putnam's Magazine was to be consolidated with The Atlantic Monthly there has been no little amusing speculation as to the effect upon the Boston magazine, and the predictions of changes to come have been amusing. Funniest of all has been the confident prophecy of pictures, but the editors foresaw it, and the most emphatic statement in the announcement in the April number is that the magazine will continue to have no illustrations whatsoever. The typical Atlantic reader does not need them to assist his comprehension of any subject, and he grudges the space which they occupy, preferring something to read. For the rest the editors will continue to perfect the plans formed upon their accession, and producing an effect so marked during the current year.

Messrs. Houghton Mifflin Company have been informed that Miss Josephine Preston Peabody's "The Piper," published by them last Winter, has received the prize of £300 offered by one of the Governors of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre for the best play offered for production. As there were 614 other competitors Miss Peabody's success is no slight victory. The play is to be produced at Stratford-on-Avon on May 5, and the prize will be presented to Miss Peabody on the stage, and very agreeable would most dramatists find a voyage to England with such a triumph in expectation.

Another author soon going abroad with a pleasant prospect is Mr. Warrington Dawson, the writer of "The Scar," who sails March 30 to join Mr. Roosevelt in his wanderings in Europe.

One of the first Autumn announcements of the Houghton Mifflin Company is a "Life of John Brown of Harper's Ferry," by Oswald Garrison Villard. After half a century it should be possible to write such a book with perfect fairness, and as the author has had access to much material never before used and much of which the existence was unsuspected, and as he is a trained worker in the field of history, the gap between his work and the almost blasphemous crudity of the Redpath "life" will probably be wide.

Mrs. Grace Sartwell Mason's "The Godparents," President Jewett's "Personal Power," and Edward M. Chapman's "English Literature in Account with Religion" will be published by the Houghton Mifflin Company March 26, and to the little group will be added Edward Tenney Brewster's "Swimming," a book including instruction for persons of all ages from young children to adults neglected in their youth. Teachers will find some novel advice in the book, for the author's aim is to forestall false movements, and to conserve the greatest possible proportion of muscular strength.

The title of E. Phillips Oppenheim's novel, announced by his publishers, Messrs. Little Brown & Co., for May is "The Illustrious Prince," and it reveals a passage of secret, black, and midnight history, the doings of a Japanese Prince intent upon discovering the reason for the American fleet's recent cruise around the world. The deeds of the American Ambassador at St. James, and of the Duke of Devenham, who plots with him to circumvent the Japanese agent, are also narrated, but the book, although interesting, is not mischievous, as it might be in some hands.

The C. M. Clark Company announces for publication in April, on the anniversary of Lincoln's death, "Was Abraham Lincoln an Infidel?" by Mr. Carl Theodor Wettstein. The author has compiled many of Lincoln's utterances on religion, both before and during the war, and has made an affecting little volume, which will please those who reverence Lincoln.

Two novels are announced by the Clark Company for immediate publication—"The Tyranny of Power" by Charles S. Clark, and "The Livery of Heaven," by R. H. Sawyer. The former is a story of the Black Hawk War, first introducing Gen. Taylor, his wife, and daughters, and Lieut. Jefferson Davis, and continuing with scenes in the Mexican War, with some of the same personages and Gen. Scott as actors. It follows both public and private history with reasonable faithfulness, and offers a novelty to those weary of tales of 1812 and 1861. Mr. Sawyer's book, although it touches upon other topics, is chiefly to be considered as a study of the schemes and intrigues by which an upright Protestant minister's usefulness to his congregation is often destroyed. It is hardly exaggerated in any single detail, and it would not be strange if some one should point out the minister in whose experience all of its incidents were included.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

Latest Publications Received.

The following books were received by The Saturday Review during the week ended March 17:

History and Biography.

THE STORY OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE. By John R. Spears. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

THE HUNGRY FORTIES: Life under the Bread Tax. By Mrs. Cobden Unwin. 12mo. London: Fisher Unwin (pamphlet.)

THE LIFE OF SAINT CLARE. By Fr. Paschal Robinson. 12mo. Philadelphia: The Dolphin Press. $1.

Literature.

Including Essays and Poetry.

THE RELIGION OF H. G. WELLS and other essays. By Alexander H. Craufurd. 12mo. London: Fisher Unwin.

ESSAYS. By Edith Frank. 12mo. New York: Broadway Publishing Company. $1.

THROUGH LIBRARY WINDOWS. By F. C. Hubbard. 12mo. New York: Broadway Publishing Company. $1.25.

PETRARCH'S LETTERS TO CLASSICAL AUTHORS. Translated from the Latin by Mario Emilio Cosenza. 12mo. Chicago: University Chicago Press. $1.

THE GIST OF NIETZSCHE. Arranged by Henry L. Mencken. 12mo. Boston: John W. Luce & Co.

MY OWN PHILOSOPHY and other poems and dramas. By Werner Eggerth. 8vo. Spokane, Wash., 1,614 Montgomery Avenue: published by the author. $1.50.

THE CROWN IMPERIAL. By Unkichi Kawai. 12mo. Tokyo: Maruyama-Sha; Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. Two volumes.

ROSEMARY AND PANSIES. By Effie Smith. 12mo. Boston: Richard G. Badger.

ROSES AND RUE. By A. Maria Crawford. 12mo. Boston: Richard Badger.

RANDOM SHOTS. By E. Marie Sinclair. 12mo. Boston: Richard Badger.

PLANTATION POEMS. By Eloise Lee Sherman. 12mo. New York: Frederic Fairchild Sherman. $1.25.

Religion.

ORIGINS OF FAITH. By Joseph Compton-Rickett. 8vo. New York: Fleming H. Revell Company.

IN THE SHADOW OF GOD. By Guy Arthur Jamieson. 12mo. New York: R. F. Fenno & Co. $1.

A HISTORY OF PROTESTANT MISSION IN THE NEAR EAST. By Julius Richter. 8vo. New York: Fleming H. Revell Company. $2.50.

THE CENTURION'S STORY. By P. C. Macfarlane. 12mo. New York: Fleming H. Revell Company. (Idyll Series of Envelope Booklets.) 25 cents.

THE CUP OF ELIJAH. By Edward A. Steiner. 12mo. New York: Fleming H. Revell Company. (Idyll Series of Envelope Booklets.) 25 cents.

BARROWFORD THEOLOGICAL TREATISES. By E. Gough. 12mo. London: Arthur H. Stockwell.

A COMMEMORATION OF THE FAITHFUL. By Walter Thompson. 12mo. New York: Edwin S. Gorham, (pamphlet.)

THE CHURCH AND THE KINGDOM. By James Denney. 16mo. London: Hodder & Stoughton.

MODERN SUBSTITUTES FOR CHRISTIANITY. By Pearson M'Adam Muir. 12mo. New York: Hodder & Stoughton.

THE PRIMITIVE CHURCH AND THE PRIMACY OF ROME. By Prof. Giorgio Bartoli. 8vo. New York: Hodder & Stoughton. $1.50.

THE FIRST EASTER SERMON. By Paul Dwight Moody. 12mo, Northfield, Mass.: Northfield Press.

THE EVANGELICAL INVASION OF BRAZIL. By Samuel R. Gammon. 12mo. Richmond, Va.: Presbyterian Committee of Publication.

CHRISTIAN UNITY IN EFFORT. By Frank J. Firth. 12mo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. $1.50.

Fiction.

THE ELEVENTH HOUR. By David Potter. 12mo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

LOVE, THE JUDGE. By Wymond Carey. 12mo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

BLIND HOPES. By Helen Wallace. 12mo. New York: Cassell & Co.

THE FATAL RUBY. By Charles Garvice. 12mo. New York: George H. Doran Company.

MURDER POINT. By Coningsby William Dawson. 12mo. New York: Hodder & Stoughton.

THE GIRL FROM HIS TOWN. By Marie Van Vorst. 12mo. Bobbs-Merrill Company.

THE RED HOUSE ON ROWAN STREET. By Roman Doubleday. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.50.

MR. CARTERET AND OTHERS. By David Gray. 12mo. New York: The Century Company. $1.

THE HOUSE OF MYSTERY. By Will Irwin. 12mo. New York: The Century Company. $1.15.

CALEB TRENCH. By Mary Imlay Taylor. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.50.

THOSE BREWSTER CHILDREN. By Florence Morse Kingsley. 12mo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.

WHITE MAGIC. By David Graham Phillips. 12mo. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

Travel and Description.

FIFTY-THREE YEARS IN SYRIA. By Henry Harris Jessup. 8vo. New York: Fleming H. Revell Company. Two volumes. $5.

SOCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS IN THE NORTH DURING THE CIVIL WAR. By Emerson David Fite. 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $2.

A VAGABOND JOURNEY AROUND THE WORLD. By Harry A. Franck. 8vo. New York: The Century Company. $2.50.

THE THOUSAND AND ONE CHURCHES. By Sir W. M. Ramsay and Miss Gertrude L. Bell. 8vo. New York: Hodder & Stoughton.

FIGHTING THE SLAVE HUNTERS IN CENTRAL AFRICA. By Alfred J. Swann. 8vo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. $3.50.

A TRANSFORMED COLONY: Sierra Leone. By T. J. Alldridge. 8vo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. $3.50.

Miscellaneous.

Including Juvenile and Educational.

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A CLOWN. As told by Isaac F. Marcosson. 12mo. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. $1.

PSYCHIC CONTROL THROUGH SELF KNOWLEDGE. By Walter Winston Kenilworth. 8vo. New York: R. F. Fenno & Co.

A DOCUMENTARY HISTORY OF AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY. Edited by John R. Commons. 8vo. Cleveland, Ohio: Arthur H. Clark Company, Volume III. and IV.

THE EVOLUTION OF THE SCIENCES. By L. Houllevigue. 8vo. New York: D. Van Nostrand Company. $2.

STOIC AND EPICUREAN. By R. D. Hicks. 8vo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50. (Epochs of Philosophy.)

THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE ENLIGHTENMENT. By John Grier Hibben. 8vo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50. (Epochs of Philosophy.)

AN OUTLINE OF LOGIC. By Boyd Henry Bode. 12 mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

WHO'S WHO AMONG THE FERNS. Compiled by W. I. Beecroft. 12mo. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. $1.

IDOLS OF EDUCATION. Selected and annotated by Charles Mills Gayley. 12mo. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co.

EFFECTIVE INDUSTRIAL REFORM. By David C. L. Reid. 12mo. Pittsfield and Binding Company.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF ESTATE ACCOUNTING, for accountants, lawyers, executors, administrators, and trustees. By Frederick H. Baugh and William C. Schmeisser. 8vo. Baltimore: M. Cuylander.

THE WOMAN WHO SPENDS. By Bertha June Richardson. 12mo. Boston: Whitcomb & Barrows. $1.

THE 20TH CENTURY SCIENCE SERIES. 12mo. New York: Frederick A. Stokes & Co. 50 cents each. TELEPATHIC HALLUCINATIONS, by Frank Podmore; EVOLUTION, by Joseph McCabe; PHYSIOLOGY, by Dr. Andrew Wilson; RACES OF MAN, by A. C. Haddon.

EVERYMAN'S BOOK OF THE DOG. By A. Croxton Smith. 12mo. New York: Hodder & Stoughton. $1.50.

DIE JUDENPOGROME IN RUSSLAND. 8vo. Leipsig: Judischer Verlag. Two volumes. Volume I., "Allgemeiner Teil"; volume II., "Einzeldarstellungen."

ELECTRICITY. By H. M. Hobart. 12mo. New York: D. Van Nostrand Company. $2.

INDEX OF ECONOMIC MATERIAL IN DOCUMENTS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES. KENTUCKY 1792-1904. By Adelaide R. Hasse. Folio. Washington: Carnegie Institution.

THE SEAL CYLINDERS OF WESTERN ASIA. By William Hayes Ward. Folio. Washington: Carnegie Institution.

THE VULGATE VERSION OF THE ARTHURIAN ROMANCES. Edited from the manuscripts in the British Museum. By H. Oskar Sommer. Folio. Washington: Carnegie Institution. Two volumes.

PLANE GEOMETRY. By H. E. Slaught and N. J. Lennes. 12mo. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

IN VATERLAND. By Paul Valentine Bacon. 12mo. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

SELECTIONS FROM EARLY GERMAN LITERATURE. By Klara Hechtenberg Collitz. 12mo. New York: American Book Company. $1.

MARY OF PLYMOUTH. By James Otis. 12mo. New York: American Book Company. 35 cents.

RUTH OF BOSTON. By James Otis. 12mo. New York: American Book Company. 35 cents.

GERMELSHAUSEN GERSTACKER. Von A. Busse. 12mo. New York: American Book Company. 50 cents.

ESSAYS ON LORD CLIVE AND WARREN HASTINGS. By Thomas Babington Macaulay. 12mo. New York: Charles E. Merrill Co.

WALDEN. By Henry David Thoreau. 12mo. New York: Charles E. Merrill Company.

PIERRILLE. By Jules Claretie. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

LA MARIPOSO BLANCA. By D. Jose Selgas y Carrasco. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

Don't Read at Random:
For
Chautauqua
Home Reading Course,
Books, Magazine,
Literature,
Call at
23 Union Square,
New York.
Get the Chautauqua Idea

ANY BOOK
For full information about any book referred to in *The Times* or elsewhere, write, telephone, or call at
Putnams Retail Dept., 27 W. 23 St., New York.

AUTHORS:
We can bring your work to the notice of 200 Editors. Short Stories, Special Articles, Book MSS. placed with best publishers. Write for circular.
New York Authors' Exchange
154 Nassau St., New York.

Appropriate Easter Reading.
THE SILVER CROSS;
or, The Carpenter of Nazareth.
By EUGENE SUE.
Price 50 cents, postpaid.
THE LABOR NEWS CO., 28 City Hall Place, New York City.

The latest publications may be had at the Mercantile Library, Astor Place and Eighth Street. Branch, 141 B'way, Room 715 Books delivered at residences.

SALLY BISHOP
A Romance
E. TEMPLE THURSTON

A CONTINUOUS SUCCESS
HAPPY HAWKINS
By Robert Alexander Wason
A better Western novel than "The Virginian," in the judgment of The New York Times. Illustrated. $1.50.
At all booksellers
SMALL, MAYNARD & COMPANY, Boston

LITTLE SISTER SNOW
The new book by the author of "THE LADY OF THE DECORATION." Beautifully illustrated in color by a Japanese artist. $1.00 net, postage 7 cents.
THE CENTURY CO., New York.

HAREMLIK
By Demetra Vaka
"A remarkable description of the life and manner of thinking of Turkish women."—New York Sun.
$1.25 net. Postpaid $1.37.

A New Novel By
Hallie Erminie Rives
Author of "Hearts Courageous," "The Castaway," "Satan Sanderson,"
The Kingdom of Slender Swords
The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Publishers.

IRENE OF THE MOUNTAINS
A Romance of Old Virginia.
By GEORGE CARY EGGLESTON.
Illustrated. $1.50.
AT ALL BOOKSTORES.
Send for Free Complete Catalogue.
LOTHROP, LEE & SHEPARD CO., Boston

Send for catalog of
Beautiful Books
DODGE PUBLISHING CO.,
220 E. 23d St., New York.

INSPIRING AND HELPFUL BOOKS
WHY WORRY?
and
THOSE NERVES
By GEORGE L. WALTON, M. D.
Cloth, $1 net, each.
J. B. LIPPINCOTT CO., Philadelphia.

SIR OLIVER LODGE'S GREATEST BOOK
THE SURVIVAL OF MAN
"The most talked of book in America."
At all Booksellers. $2.00 net.

ASK US Anything You Want to Know. Millions of old, rare, and up-to-date clippings, articles, notes, records, books and pictures. All topics from all sources. Classified for quick reference. The Search-Light Information Library, 241-7 5th Av., (opp. Waldorf.) Tel., 1544—Madison.

"HOW TO PUBLISH YOUR BOOK," Famous copyrighted work, (sixth 5,000 edition) free to writers and authors by addressing Broadway Publishing Co., 835 B'way, N. Y.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

Miss Lily Dougall and Her Works—The "Daily Citizen of Vicksburg" Printed on Wall Paper—N. P. Willis's Poem "Tired of Play"—Sketch of Rev. Hugh Sinclair Paterson—Answers from and Appeals to Readers.

COMMUNICATIONS intended for this column should be written on one side of the paper only. They must contain the name and address of the writer, though, if preferred by the inquirer, initials only will be printed. While the endeavor will be made to answer all queries of interest in the order in which they are received, this cannot always be accomplished.

O. E. ULNESS.—Can you publish a biographical sketch of Lily Dougall, the novelist, with a list of her works? Will you not kindly oblige me with same? Also a concise sketch of Marion Harland?

Miss Lily Dougall, the youngest daughter of John and Elizabeth (Redpath) Dougall, was born in Montreal in 1858. She is the author of "Beggars All," (1891,) "What Necessity Knows," (1893,) "The Mermaid," (1895,) "Zeitgeist," (1896,) "Question of Faith," (1895,) "The Madonna of a Day," (1896,) "A Dozen Ways of Love," (1897,) "The Mormon Prophet," (1898,) "The Earthly Purgatory," (1904,) "The Spanish Dowry," (1906,) and "Paths of the Righteous," (1908.) Her address is East Undercliff, Exmouth, England.

Marion Harland (Mrs. Mary Virginia Hawes Terhune) was born in Amelia County, Va., in 1831. She began to write for the press when 14 years of age. In 1856 she married the Rev. Dr. Edward Payson Terhune, a Dutch Reformed clergyman of this city. She conducted Babyhood for two years and later The Home Maker. She also conducted departments in Wide Awake and St. Nicholas. Among her works are "Alone," "Moss Side," "Beechdale," "Judith," "The Hidden Path," "Handicapped," "Nemesis," "At Last," "Helen Gardner's Wedding Day," "Jessamine," "With the Best Intentions," "True as Steel," "Sunnybank," "From My Youth Up," "My Little Love," "A Gallant Fight," "The Royal Road," "His Great Self," "Mr. Wyatt's Wife's Sister," "Marion," "Eve's Daughters," "Common Sense in the Household," "Common Sense in the Nursery," "The Cottage Kitchen," "The Dinner Year Book," "Breakfast, Luncheon and Tea," "The Story of Mary Washington," "Loitering in Pleasant Paths," "Old Field School Girl," "When Grandmamma Was New," "Some Colonial Homesteads," "Where Ghosts Walk," "Literary Hearth Stories," "Dr. Dale," (with her son, Albert Payson Terhune,) "Marion Harland's Complete Cook Book," "When Grandmama Was Fourteen," and "The Distractions of Martha." She collaborated with her daughter Virginia Van de Water, in "Every Day Etiquette," and at last accounts was conducting a syndicate of School for Housewives in a number of papers. Dr. Terhune died in 1907.

M. G. P.—I have a copy of the last edition of The Daily Citizen ever printed on wall-paper, published in Vicksburg, Miss., and bearing the dates July 2 and 4, 1863. As a souvenir of the civil war it is interesting and is in perfect condition. Will you kindly let me know in your Answers and Queries column if it has any money value?

A copy of The Daily Citizen of Vicksburg, Miss., for July 2, 1863, was in the recent Col. William Lamb sale at Merwin-Clayton's in this city. It was printed on the blank side of a sheet of wall paper, folio size. It contained the following note, added by the Union soldiers on July 4, 1863, after their entrance into Vicksburg: "The banner of the Union floats over Vicksburg. The Citizen lives to see it. For the last time it appears on 'wall paper.' No more will it urge mule meat or fricasseed kitten. This is the last wall-paper edition, and is, excepting this note, from the types as we found them." The Lamb copy was guaranteed as the rare original issue, and brought $7. Two days before the surrender of the city The Citizen ridiculed a reported statement by Gen. U. S. Grant that he would dine in Vicksburg on July 4. It said: "Ulysses must first get into the city before he dines in it." The paper also spoke of "the luxury of mule meat and fricasseed kitten." There are reprints of this issue of The Daily Citizen, and they are not of special value. A genuine copy sold for $3.10 at Merwin-Clayton's in 1906.

A. W. B.—Can you quote the verses by N. P. Willis which begin:

Tired of play? Tired of play?
What hast thou done the live-long day?

and end:

There shall come an eve to a longer day
Which shall find thee tired, but not of play.

The verses are "On the picture of a child tired at play."

Tired of play! Tired of play!
What hast thou done this live-long day?
The bird is silent and so is the bee,
The shadow is creeping up steeple and tree,
Twilight gathers and day is done,
How hast thou spent it, restless one?

Playing? And what hast thou done beside
To tell thy mother at eventide?
What promise of morn is left unbroken?
What kind words to thy playmate spoken?
Whom hast thou pitied, and whom forgiven?
How with thy faults has duty striven?
What hast thou learned by field and hill,
By greenwood path and singing rill?

There will come an eve to a longer day
That will find thee tired, but not with play;
And thou wilt learn as thou learnest now,
With wearied limbs and aching brow;
And wish the shadows would faster creep
And long to go to thy quiet sleep.

Well will it be for thee then if thou
Art as free from sin and shame as now;
Well for thee if thy tongue can tell
A tale like this of a day spent well;
If thine open hand hath relieved distress
And thy pity hath sprung to wretchedness;
If never a sad, low-spoken word
Hath plead with thy human heart unheard.

If thou hath forgiven the sore offense
And humbled thy heart in penitence;
If nature's voices have spoken to thee
With her holy meanings, eloquently;
Then when the night steals on as now
It will bring relief to thine aching brow,
And with joy and peace at the thought of rest
Thou will sink to sleep on thy mother's breast.

GEORGE P. ALT.—I have in my possession a book entitled "Life, Function, Health, Studies for Young Men," by H. Sinclair Paterson, M. D., being apparently three distinct series of lectures, the first on "Studies in Life," the second on "The Human Body and Its Functions," and the third on "Health Studies." The book was published in London in 1836 by Hodder & Stoughton, 27 Paternoster Row. There is no preface to the book, nor anything to show who the author is or the occasion for the lectures. Can you give me any information as to who the author was, or is, if he be still living? If you can readily do so, I should be pleased if you would publish a brief biography.

The Rev. Hugh Sinclair Paterson, M. D., was born in 1832 at Campbelltown, Scotland, was educated at the University of Glasgow, entered the ministry of the Free Church in 1854, and became pastor of Trinity Presbyterian Church, Notting Hill, London. He was editor of The British and Foreign Evangelical Review and Word and Work. He is the author of "Studies in Life: Lectures," London, 1879; "The Human Body and Its Functions, Lectures," London, 1880; "Health Studies, Third Course of Lectures," London, 1880; "In Defense of the Earlier Scriptures," London, 1882; "Christ and Criticism; Witness Examined and Cross-Examined," London, 1883; "The Fourfold Life, Its Antecedents and Consequences," London, 1884; "Life, Function, Health Studies for Young Men," London, 1884; "Crosses and Crowns," London, 1884, and "Faith and Unfaith, Their Claims and Conflicts," London, 1885.

H. WALTER.—Will you please publish the lines by George MacDonald beginning

I said, "I will walk in the fields to-day.

I cannot find them, though I have looked in everything available here.

The poem requested by our correspondent is entitled "What Christ Said," and is as follows:

I said, "Let me walk in the fields;"
He said, "Nay, walk in the town;"
I said, "There are no flowers there;"
He said, "No flowers, but a crown."

I said, "But the sky is black,
There is nothing but noise and din;"
But He wept as he sent me back—
"There is more," he said, "there is sin."

I said, "But the air is thick,
And fogs are veiling the sun;"
He answered, "Yet hearts are sick,
And souls in the dark undone."

I said, "I shall miss the light,
And friends will miss me, they say;"
He answered me, "Choose to-night
If I am to miss you or they."

I pleaded for time to be given;
He said, "Is it hard to decide?
It will not seem hard in heaven
To have followed the steps of your Guide."

I cast one look at the field,
Then set my face to the town;
He said, "My child, do you yield?
Will you leave the flowers for the crown?"

Then into His hand went mine,
And into my heart came He,
And I walk in a light divine
The path I had feared to see.

A. R. DIAS.—Can you tell me the author and publisher of a volume of essays entitled "Pleasures of Life"? I think it is by either Augustine Birrell (the present Chief Secretary for Ireland) or Herbert Paul. The preface is dated "High Elms, Down, Kent, January, 1887."

The author is neither Augustine Birrell nor Herbert Paul, but Sir John Lubbock eldest son of Sir John W. Lubbock, the astronomer and mathematician. On the death of his father in 1865, the son became Baronet, and the preface of "Pleasures of Life" is dated from his residence of High Elms, near Farnborough, in Kent. He was created first Baron Avebury in 1900. There are two series of "Pleasures of Life." At last accounts 242,000 copies of Part I. and 106,000 of Part II. had been sold. There are more than forty foreign editions of the work.

ANNIE E. CHITTENDALE.—Can you inform me if William Watson wrote a poem, I am not sure of the form, on the death of Tennyson, and, if so, where it can be found? I have looked carefully through his published volumes of poems here, said to be complete, and have not been able to find it, and would be very glad to know if he wrote such a poem and where I could get a copy of it.

William Watson's poem on the death of Tennyson is entitled "Lachrymae Musarum." It was published in 1892, is one of his most admired productions, and is in the complete collection of his poems. It is printed in Edmund C. Stedman's "Victorian Anthology."

EDGAR RICHARDSON.—Can you aid me in finding a copy of Folsom's "Logical Bookkeeping," published some years ago?

E. G. Folsom's "The Logic of Accounts; Exposition of the Theory and Practice of Double-Entry Bookkeeping," was published in New York in 1872 at $2 by A. S. Barnes & Co., then in William Street, now at 11 East Twenty-fourth Street. The book is out of print. A copy, no doubt, can be found in a second hand book store.

F. T.—I have forty-six pamphlets of a life of Washington, on which I wish you would give me a valuation in your BOOK REVIEW. It is a subscription issue, and the following is the title page:

"Life and Times of Washington."
By J. F. Schroeder, D. D.
Original Illustrations by Chappell.
Revolutionary Biography.
Published by Johnson, Fry & Co., 27 Beekman Street, New York.

"Life and Times of George Washington," by J. F. Schroeder, New York, (1857,) two volumes, 4to, fetched $3 at the Terry sale. We do not find a sale of this work in forty-six pamphlet numbers, but presume that it is worth about the same as the other issue.

J.—I would be grateful to any reader of the literary supplement who would inform me of the name of the author of "A Reverend Gentleman," published about ten years ago.

The author's name is James Maclaren Cobban. Among other books by him are "African Treasure," "Golden Tooth," "Julius Courtney," "King of Andaman," "Red Sultan," "Tinted Vapours," "Soldier and Gentleman," "Royal Exchange," "Pursued by the Law," "Missing Partner," "Master of His Fate," "Burden of Isabel," "Avenger of Blood," "Angel of the Covenant," and "Wilt Thou Have This Woman?"

Answers from Readers.

CHARLES A. McCARTY.—The poem asked for by "E. K. F." in THE SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS of Feb. 13, 1910, is undoubtedly "The Son of the Evening Star," being Chapter XII. of "The Song of Hiawatha" by Longfellow. This poem contains the legend referred to by "E. K. F.," only there are ten sisters instead of three.

Miss S. L. BROWN.—The poem asked for by Mary C. Lescure in Queries and Answers for Feb. 26 can be found set to music by James McGranahan on page 21 of The Gospel Choir No. 2, published by the Bigiow & Main Company, New York City. The poem is called "The Master and the Lilies."

We have received several copies of the poem from a number of our readers.

BERNARD LOTH.—Answering the Appeal to Readers of Mrs. H. Douglas in the issue of Feb. 19, these lines are on a tombstone at Barnwell, England, and read:

Man's life is like a Winter day,
Some only breakfast and away;
Others to dinner stay and are full fed;
The oldest man but sups and goes to bed.
Large is the debt who lingers out the day,
Who gains the soonest has the least to pay.
Death is the waiter—some few run on tick,
And some, alas! must pay the bill to Nick.
Tho' owed I much, I hope long trust is given,
And truly mean to pay all debts in heav'n.
Like the majority of epitaphs the name of the author is not added.

A. B.—Referring to inquiry of "M. C. N." referring to "The Adventures of an Attorney in Search of Practice," I have a volume of that title precisely by Samuel Warren, author of "Diary of a Physician," "Law Studies," &c., published in Chicago, 1872, by James Cockcroft & Co. The story is of a young London barrister. I inherited the book from my father.

HELEN COLEMAN HERRON.—"Reader" asked where he could find a poem, two lines of which read, "Truth is none the less for being truly simple." The title is "To Master Robert and John," and the only copy I ever knew of was in Sanders's "Union Reader, No. 4," a schoolbook very popular in Central New York thirty years ago. The author's name was Davis, and no initials were given.

Take this book, my boys, earnestly peruse it,
Much of after lies in the way you use it;
Keep it neat and clean, for remember in it
Every stain that's seen marks a thoughtless minute.

Life is like a book, Time is like a printer,
Darting now his look where has gloomed no Winter.
Thus he'll look and on till each page allotted,
Robert, thee and John, printed be or blotted.

As your years attain life's meridian brightness,
Hourly seek and gain genuine politeness.
This lives not in forms, as so many teach us,
Not in open arms, not in silken speeches.

Slight ye not the soul for the frame's demerit,
Oft a shattered bowl holds a mighty spirit;
Never search a breast by thy ruby's glances;
Proofs a puppet guest danced by circumstances.

Cull from band and good every seeming flower;
Stir it up for good for some hungry hour;
Press its every leaf and remember, Johnny,
Even weeds the chief may have drops of honey.

Think, my gentle boys, every man a brother!
That's where honor lies, nay, but greatness, rather;
One's the mystic whole, lordly flesh won't know it;
But the kingly soul sees but vice below it.

Robert, thoughts like these store you more than money,
Read them not to please, but to practice, Johnny.
Artless though their dress as an infant's dimple,
Truth is none the less for being truly simple.

W. W.—I am inclosing the poem of "The Two Little Kittens," asked for by S. F. Cobb. I have never heard the name of the author of these lines. The verses are printed in Ward's Second Reader:

Two little kittens, one stormy night,
Began to quarrel, and then to fight;
One had a mouse, the other had none,
And that's the way the quarrel begun.

I'll have that mouse, said the biggest cat,
You'll have that mouse? We'll see about that;
I will have that mouse, said the eldest son.
You shan't have the mouse, said the little one.

I told you before 'twas a stormy night
When these two little kittens began to fight;
The old woman seized her sweeping broom,
And swept the two kittens right out of the room.

The ground was covered with frost and snow,
And the two little kittens had nowhere to go;
So they lay them down on the mat at the door,
While the old woman finished sweeping the floor.

Then they crept in again, quiet as mice,
All wet with snow, and as cold as ice,
For they found it was better that stormy night
To lie down and sleep than to quarrel and fight.

This appeal was also answered by "M. P. M.," Rutherford, N. J.; M. E. Cook, Brooklyn; Francis P. Murtha, Norwich, Conn.; Mrs. Schultz, Jersey City, N. J.; Elizabeth Bassick, Bridgeport, Conn.; C. M. E. Poor, New York; "M. A. W. B.," Mount Vernon, N. Y.; M. Combe, New York; Miss S. L. Brown, Brooklyn; Contance S. Dickey, Newburg, N. Y.; William James Keating, Otisville, N. Y.; C. A. Cramer, Brooklyn; Sarah E. Quintard, 202 Lancaster Street, Albany, N. Y.; "E. V.," New Haven, Conn.; "J. A. B.," Brooklyn; C. Mente, New York; "S. P. L.," New York; Miss G. C. Boughtan, West New Brighton, N. Y.; Mary Harris McQueen, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; E. Handy, Elizabeth, N. J.; Lewis Jocelyn Smith, Brooklyn; Henry S. Koster, New York; C. B. Perkins, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. M. H. Kimberley, New York; "A. C. F.," New York; Mrs. Gertrude Y. Dooley, Brooklyn; Dorothy Dean, Tarrytown, N. Y.; "P. C. S.," New York; Agnes S. Asendorf, New York; "M. H.," Lenox, Mass.; "P. W. D.," Brooklyn; L. A. Walker, Albany, N. Y.; C. H. Peck, West Palm Beach, Fla.; Ernest S. Clowes, Perth Amboy, N. J.; Mrs. R. R. Freer, Norwood, Ohio; Beatrice Weaver, Newburg, N. Y.; Mary C. Hughes, Brooklyn;

(Concluded on Following Page.)

BOOKS AT AUCTION

Tuesday and Wednesday
MARCH 22D AND 23D,
DUPLICATES
From the Library of
Hon. Daniel B. Fearing
of Newport, R. I.
Together with a smaller
Private Collection,
Comprising Books on

Angling, Field Sports, Ornithology, etc., including many items of great rarity, including Anderson's The River Dove; Brown's American Angler's Guide, First Edition; Pierce Egan's Sporting Anecdotes, First Edition; Grimble's fine work on the Salmon Rivers of Ireland, England, and Wales; Houghton's British Fresh Water Fishes; Nuttall's Ornithology; Scropes' Deer Stalking; Walton's Life of Dr. Sanderson; Todd's Long Lake; Sports and Pastimes, 1790; Yarrell's British Fishes, etc., etc.

Tuesday and Wednesday
APRIL 5TH AND 6TH,
RARE BOOKS
Broadsides and Autographs
(of WASHINGTON, DANIEL BOONE, ABRAHAM LINCOLN and other celebrated Americans),
including BOOKS & PAPERS FROM THE LIBRARY OF
The Eminent Statesman
HENRY CLAY
The sale will contain many books and autographs of the greatest interest and rarity.

Sales begin at 3 o'clock.

THE
Merwin-Clayton Sales Co.
20-24 East 20th St., New York.

CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.
Mail orders executed without charge.
TELEPHONE, 567 GRAMERCY.

Consignments Solicited

Book Exchange

25 cents per line for second hand books wanted, for sale or exchange. 7 words to a line. No display allowed.

LIBRARY OF HISTORIC CHARACTERS and Famous Events, 12 vols., half morocco, $8.00; Rob. Ingersoll's Works, 12 vols., Dresden Edition, $18.00; Thackeray, 30 vols., Dent's Limited Edition, $25.00; Hopkinson Smith, 15 vols., Scribner's Edition, $10.00; Hawthorne, 13 vols., half morocco, $20.00; Roosevelt, 14 vols., $6.00; Stranahan French Painting, $2.00; Shaw's Mediaeval Alphabets, $2.50; Chaffer's Keramic Gallery, $6.00; other Art Works; catalogues issued. Davis' Book Store, 41 West 42d St. Telephone 439 Bryant.

WANTED — ASSISTANCE OF AUTHOR-writer well versed in Theosophy and kindred subjects to perfect bulky manuscript for acceptance by publisher; incapable writers need not apply; suitable cash remuneration will be paid capable person. Address Brahma, Z 135 Times Downtown.

SHAKESPEARE. — ALTEMUS EDITION, handy volume size, 29 volumes, bound in durable cloth, published at $13.50 per set; our price, $3.90; carriage extra; sample volume sent for 12c. in stamps. Denhoim-McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.

FIREARMS IN AMERICAN HISTORY, BY C. W. Sawyer, illustrated, cloth, 1909, 1600, 1800, postpaid, $2.60; Charles Dickens's last reading, 1870, photograph, 50c.; Florence Nightingale list. R. James, Box 64 Station B, Montreal, Canada.

WANTED — SEVERAL GOOD COPIES OF "Icelandic Fairy Tales," by Mrs. A. V. Hall, published by Frederick Warne. Address A. G. Krahe, 133 East 16th St., New York City.

BROOKLYN BOOKLOVERS SHOULD CALL at 177 Court St. and examine stock; one visitor secured a ten-dollar prize for fifty cents last week; many genuine bargains; open evenings.

BIBLIOGRAPHER, UNIVERSITY TRAINED, knowing French, German, Spanish, rare editions, wishes connection private party, library, dealer; buying; cataloguing. Graham, 555 West 147th St.

WANTED—PROCEEDINGS INTERNATIONAL Congress of Applied Chemistry, Berlin, 1903, Volume IV., and Spencer's First Principles. Address Douglas McMurtrie, 480 Park Av.

FOR BOOKS HARD TO FIND, OR ANY books, recent or old, write to E. W. Johnson, Dealer in Old and New Books, 171 East 23d; special attention paid to mail orders; good old books purchased.

FOR SALE. — FINANCIAL REFERENCE Books, Poor's and Moody's Manuals, Financial Chronicles, railroad books and pamphlets at cut prices. Dixie Book Shop, 41 Liberty St.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PERIODICALS of back dates may be procured at Gerard's Literary Shop, 83 Nassau St., New York. Magazine bookbinding executed.

CASH PAID FOR ADDRESSES OF LOCAL poets, amateur writers, and authors of books. New York Authors' Exchange, 154 Nassau St., New York.

KELMSCOTT, DOVES, GROLIER CLUB, and other presses our specialty; send for list; specify wants. E. Buegeleisen, 480 5th Av., New York.

EARLY WEST BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS; also Lincoln literature; lists of either sent. D. H. Newhall, 154 Nassau St., New York.

WANTED — CLARKE'S SHAKESPEARE Concordance; good condition. W. W., C 64 Times, Times Square.

SOUTHERN BOOKS FOR SALE. WRITE Paul Hunter, Nashville, Tenn.

VALUABLE ANCIENT GERMAN BOOKS. Wolff, 165 East 102d St.

Answers From and Appeals To Readers.

(Concluded.)

Mrs. "C. F. B," Newport, R. I.; Celia A. Walderon, Brooklyn, N. Y.; M. C. Easton, Stroudsburg, Penn., and David and Elizabeth Chambers, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

THEODORE W. RATZE.—In your weekly REVIEW OF BOOKS of March 5 I noticed in your column of Appeals to Readers a request from "Carlyle" for the name of the author of these lines:

This day we hold an old accustomed feast;
Thereto we have invited many a guest,
Such as we love, and you among the store,
One more, most welcome, makes our number more.

The lines, properly quoted from Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet," are as follows:

This night I hold an old accustom'd feast,
Whereto I have invited many a guest,
Such as I love; and you among the store,
One more, most welcome, makes the number more.

They are in Capulet's speech to Paris, Act I., Scene 2.

ISABELLA GREEN.—I am pleased to be able to send "C. J. C." one of the poems requested by that person known as "Ex Ore, Infantium," which I inclose with pleasure:

EX ORE, INFANTIUM.

Little Jesus, wast Thou shy
Once, and just so small as I?
And what did it feel like to be
Out of Heaven, and just like me?
Didst Thou sometimes think of there
And ask where all the angels were?
I should think that I would cry
For my house all made of sky;
I would look about the air,
And wonder where my angels were;
And at waking 'twould distress me—
Not an angel there to dress me!
Hadst Thou ever any toys;
Like us little girls and boys?
And didst Thou play in Heaven with all
The angels that were not too tall,
With stars for marbles? Did the things
Play "Can you see me" through their wings?
And did Thy Mother let Thee spoil
Thy robes, with playing on "our" soil?
How nice to have them always new
In Heaven, because 'twas quite clean blue!

Didst Thou kneel at night to pray,
And didst Thou join Thy hands, this way?
And did they tire sometimes, being young,
And make the prayer seem very long?
And dost Thou like it best, that we
Should join our hands to pray to Thee?
I used to think, before I knew,
The prayer not said unless we do.
And did Thy Mother at the night
Kiss Thee, and fold the clothes in right?
And didst Thou feel quite good in bed,
Kissed, and sweet, and thy prayers said?
Thou canst not have forgotten all
That it feels like to be small;
And Thou know'st I cannot pray
To Thee in my father's way—
When Thou wast so little, say,
Couldst Thou talk Thy Father's way?
So, a little Child, come down
And hear a child's tongue like Thy own;
Take me by the hand and walk,
And listen to my baby-talk.
To Thy Father shew my prayer
(He will look, Thou art so fair,)
And say: "O Father, I, Thy Son,
Bring the prayer of a little one."

And He will smile, that children's tongue
Has not changed since Thou wast young!
Francis Thompson.

Answers to this appeal were also received from Flora M. Barstow, New York; Harlow H. Curtis, Philadelphia, Penn.; P. R. Fish, Kingston, N. Y.; A. M. D., Atlantic City, N. J.; Helen Connah, East Orange, N. J.; R. Fleming, New York, and Adelia S. Cleveland, New York.

Dr. THEODORE F. WOLFE, Succasunna, N. J.—The poem for which "J. L. E." asks in "Washington Square," written by the late R. W. Gilder, and published in his "Five Books of Song."

This is the end of the town that I love best,
Oh, lovely the hour of light from the burning west—
Of light that lingers and fades in the shadowy square,
Where the solemn fountain lifts a shaft in the air
To catch the skyey colors, and fling them down
In a wild-wood torrent that drowns the noise of the town.
And lovely the hour of the still and dreamy night
When, lifted against the blue, stands the arch of white,
With one clear planet above; and the sickle moon
In curve reversed from the arch's marble round,
Silvers the sapphire sky. Now soon, ah soon,
Shall the city square be turned to holy ground
Through the light of the moon and the stars
and the glowing flower—
The Cross of Light—that looms from the sacred tower.

The "Arch of white" of the poem is the Washington Arch, and the "cross of light" is the gilded cross of the Judson Memorial Church on the south side of the square. At the time Gilder wrote the poem he was living in a vine-fronted house in the near neighborhood. An account of the literary associations of the square and its Latin Quarter, and description of scenes of Gilder's poem is to be found in "Literary Haunts and Homes," a little book published by the Lippincotts.

Information about this poem has also been received from M. F. Burt, New York, and Miss Macdonald of 77 Washington Place.

Appeals to Readers.

A. C. W.—A song of Revolutionary times used to be sung sixty years ago by a gentleman born in New York City in 1790, which he said was a popular song in his boyhood, but all that I can remember of it ran as follows:

The Continentals are coming into town,
And they look fine and bravely, oh!
* * * * * * *
There was a fair lady standing on her stoop,
And she admired them passing by.

Can any one give me the song and its name or other information about it?

B. M.—Can your readers help me to find a poem and its author, of which I can remember only a couple of stanzas? It has twenty-two in all, if I remember correctly, and was published seven or eight years ago in the inquiry column of a Brooklyn paper, but since then I have never been able to find it:

The flowers of many climates
That bloom all seasons through,
Met in a stately garden,
Bright with the morning dew,

For praise and loving worship
The Lord they came to seek;
Her box of precious ointment
The rose broke at his feet.

The last stanza was:

It was the evening primrose
Her sisters followed fast,
With perfumed lips they whispered,
"Thank God for night at last."

J. E. C.—Can you give me the author or kindly give me the poem, called "Trouble in the Amen Corner"? It describes the choir and the old deacon, who persisted in singing with the choir and was always just a little slower. It will give me great pleasure to find the same.

M. R.—Can any of your readers give me the remainder of a poem, the lines of which I quote below; also the name of its author and whether it has been set to music and by whom?

And a thousand hearts are plunging
To a love they'll never meet,
Through the meadows of the sunset,
Through the poppies and the wheat,
In the land where the dead dreams go.

C. J. W.—Will some kind reader inform me if possible where I can find an old song, the last line of which is: "And they bit that little apple right in two"?

The theme of the song is: A young man and young lady are sitting under an apple tree making love ardently. An apple on the tree listens and gives them encouragement. Finally the young man tells his love and she accepts. Then the apple falls in their lap, and in gratitude they bite that little apple, &c. Can any one give me the lines or tell me where the song may be found?

A. M. W.—Can any reader tell me who wrote the following and where I may find the entire poem and its history?

Again she spoke: "Where is the lord my King?"
And closing round a deeper silence seemed
To hold the host. "Where is thy father, boy?"
Nor answered but the harsh horns badly blown
From shore to sea, and low before her bowed
His head the Prince, and all around stood dumb.

P. E. G.—Can any one kindly help me find the poem called "Sleep and Death"? I think it begins:

Two wandering angels, Sleep and Death,
Had met in sunny weather,
And while the twain were taking breath
They held discourse together.

A. L. D.—When a boy I read a book which told a story of which the following are a few of the incidents: All the scholars of an English (I think) school during a recess boarded a vessel tied to a wharf, when one mischievous boy cast off the hawsers and the ship drifted to sea. They landed on an island inhabited by savages, and all perished except one, who was afterward discovered by voyagers and found to have become the chief of the tribe. The lad who did the mischief became insane, and used to wander about the chalk cliffs and caves. Can any of your readers give me the name and author of the book?

NORA O'NEILL.—Can any of your readers inform me from what the following line is taken, and whether it is correctly quoted? I had supposed it to be from the Rubaiyat:

A hair, perchance, divides the false, the true.

DECK AND FIELD.

IN THIS young country, where the stenographer of yesterday may be the statesman of to-morrow, it must sometimes go hard with the stenographer-statesman to be called upon to make a public speech. One would recommend highly to all such embarrassed gentlemen a little book "Deck and Field," (W. H. Lowdermilk & Co.,) which gives some admirable addresses—already tried out—on a variety of subjects. The author, Frank Warren Hackett, who was Assistant Secretary of the Navy during McKinley's administration, has gathered together some twelve of his speeches—all of them at once scholarly and human, a very rare combination indeed. The first two addresses were delivered before the Naval War College at Newport, and Mr. Hackett says modestly in his introductory note that there may be here and there a reader who will be glad to possess views on the qualities demanded of a naval officer of the present period. The other addresses, given at odd times on more or less patriotic subjects, as a rule reflect the feelings of Americans toward the memory of the men who fought to preserve the Union. Mr. Hackett's style, which is dignified without having any stiffness in the joints whatever, gives one a feeling of sincerity throughout. And his book—in presenting the outward form at least of such addresses—can actually have a certain serious value as a "First aid to inexperienced public speakers." It cannot, however, give them the genuine feeling which underlies most good speakers' words, or even the admirable discretion to repeat—as Mr. Hackett does—such a bit of personal talk as that which follows about Mr. McKinley:

"I asked Secretary Long if it were not so that there were two characteristics of our late President which were very marked, the one simplicity and the other sincerity. 'Yes,' said the Secretary to me, 'but are not those two the same thing?'"

"THE UNKNOWN QUANTITY."

READERS of Miss Gertrude Hall's short stories will welcome from her hand "The Unknown Quantity," a novel published by Henry Holt & Co. It deals with a little widow of the Amelia Sedley species; her lover, a strong man unduly given to strong drink; his eccentric mother; and a group of New Yorkers of varying fortunes, interests, and occupations.

The story turns upon a mystery which hints that the little widow's past should be spelled with a capital P, and comes near to costing her her future; and her lover—shall we say his immortal soul, or have souls gone out in the glare of this illuminated age?

It is all very well done, but somehow it fails to take hold. The reader becomes conscious of a lagging interest and an inclination to skip. There is too much description, too much analysis and explanation. George Eliot was wont to say that her novels grew in her like a plant. Ellen Glasgow once remarked that while she was absorbed in writing one story the hero of another suddenly appeared before her; she saw him standing in his tobacco field as clearly as she afterward made her readers see him. We cannot fancy either of these things true of "The Unknown Quantity." Its people impress us as made, not born. Hence it is, perhaps, that not one of them makes a strong appeal. There is an atmosphere of vagueness about them all.

Still, however, the novel is well above the average. Perhaps because it's so good we are a little irritated that it is not better. And what is "The Unknown Quantity?" That depends upon whether, in the equation of life, the supernatural is a negligible factor, equaling zero; or whether it be true that

More things are wrought by prayer
Than this world dreams of.

"SAINT TERESA OF SPAIN."

WHAT sort of woman would Spain's Saint Teresa be had she been born, say, in 1870 instead of 1515? The speculation is of course a futile one, the most fantastic perhaps of all the "castles of it" which it is sometimes entertaining to build. But she seems so clearly a woman for larger issues than those of her time and a more molding influence upon the world than she exerted that one cannot help wondering if she would have responded to the freer air and the wider possibilities of modern times. She herself was aware of no limitations in her environment, as Helen Hester Colvill makes plain in her story of the life and deeds of "Saint Teresa of Spain" (imported by E. P. Dutton & Co., $1.25.) She believed in herself, and most devoutly in the Church and the order to which she devoted her life; was grateful for her opportunities, and convinced that her achievements were of importance, and, in short, like the small American boy, was thankful she "was borned instead of somebody else." She lived an exceedingly busy life of more that threescore years, founding convents, reforming the Carmelite Order, to which she belonged; writing books and many letters, seeing visions and hearing voices, and taking an important part in the conduct of the Church in Spain. Mrs. Colvill writes the story of her life with quite unusual sympathy. Teresa's personality appears to be as real to her as it she had intimately known the saint in actual flesh and blood. She possesses also the still more notable capacity of being able to consider the men and women of those days and the problems which they had to solve from their own viewpoint. The historical background, which she presents with an eye to its philosophic and social interest rather than as so many facts, is quite full, and out of it she projects Saint Teresa as the consistent daughter of her own times.

RICHARD III. IN STAGE HISTORY.

For students of literature and drama Alice I. Perry Wood's "The Stage History of Richard III.," (Columbia University Press,) will prove a useful volume. Shakespeare's play is taken up first in relation to other plays of the Elizabethan period, by means of which, with little documentary evidence on the subject itself, the author has sought to trace the method in which Richard III. was then presented.

In the four divisions of the book the first takes up the history of the play from its earliest performance to the closing of the theatres, the next extends from the opening of the theatres to 1700, a time of general rather than particular interest on the subject, while the discussion of it during the eighteenth century deals largely with the Cibber version. Garrick initiates a new era in the history of acting in the mid-eighteenth century, and the author therefore makes his age the beginning of a new period, which extends through the career of Henry Irving. The last chapter gives the main facts in the play's history in the United States from its first performance in 1750 through the lifetime of Edwin Booth.

Many authorities have been consulted, and the result is an interesting and able contribution to the subject.

Dropping Pebbles in the Stream.

The following letter from James W. Foley explains itself:

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Will you please state that the verses "Dropping Pebbles in the Stream," which were supplied by some good soul among your readers and reprinted in the Literary Section last week, were written some ten years ago by Mr. Foley, whose work appears not infrequently in The Times? The verses have lost the author's name in their travels over the country in the past decade, and there have been substantial changes in the text, but the humanity and truth of them seems to be indestructible.

JAMES W. FOLEY.
Bismarck, N. D., March 8.

Book and Art Sales

Weekly Announcement

Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings (March 22 and 23)

The Neill Collection

of Rare Views of New York City

From Its Foundation

Comprising Colored Aquatints by Wall and Hill, Catherwood and Papprill, Robert Havell, and other Artists of the early part of the 19th Century; The Second and Third Engraved Views of New York from Montanus and other early sources; The Complete People's Map of America, 1735, with the View of New York; Complete Sets of Bourne's Views, Davis and Imbert's Lithographs and Milbert's Lithographs; Original Drawings by A. J. Davis. Views of New York from the Columbian Magazine; Early New York Business Establishments and Noted Buildings.

Thursday Afternoon and Evening (March 24)

Books, Autograph Letters and Manuscripts

of the Late

David Pell Secor

of Derby, Conn.

PART II.: BOOKS

Autographed Copies of Well Known Modern Books, and many other Association Books; Publications of the Eraguy, Essex House and Vale Presses; Sets of Standard Authors; Americana, etc., with Some Additions by Permission of the Estate, Numbers 429 to 630 being the Property of a Collector.

Sales Begin at 2:30 and 8:15 P. M.

Catalogues on application.

THE ANDERSON AUCTION COMPANY

13 East 40th St., New York.

Telephone 120—Murray Hill.

REJECTED? I can place your manuscript with leading publisher. Many unsuccessful manuscripts simply need expert revision to make them immediately available. This I can give, securing results that count. Putnams, Appletons, Scribners publish my own books. Editor, Box Z 87 Times, Times Square.

In After Days

THE GREAT BOOK ON THE FUTURE LIFE.

THE GENERAL READER Will Find Bargains at the 23d St. Book Store

126 East 23d St.

Autograph Letters of Celebrities Bought and Sold. Send for price lists. WALTER R. BENJAMIN, 225 Fifth Av., New York. Pub. "THE COLLECTOR." $1 a yr.

RARE BOOK DEALERS.

LIBRARIES

Large and Small

purchased, promptly removed at our expense, and paid for CASH DOWN. We are always ready to purchase choice small lots or rare and unusual items. Calls made by appointment.

HENRY MALKAN

NEW YORK'S LARGEST BOOKSTORE, 42 Broadway and 16 New Street, N. Y. Telephone Broad 2300-2301.

THE THOMSON-PITT BOOK CO.

947 8th Ave., New York. 'Phone 2127 Col. Open Evenings.

BOOKS AND LIBRARIES BOUGHT.

CATALOGUES ISSUED.

WE BUY

YOUR LIBRARY AND PAY CASH IMMEDIATELY. BOOKS PACKED AND SHIPPED AT OUR EXPENSE. 'PHONE 2207—CORTLANDT.

YOUNG & GRAHAM

22 JOHN ST.

BOOKS AND LIBRARIES BOUGHT

HIGHEST PRICES PAID

Before selling your books notify us. On good books we shall outbid every competitor. Cash paid.

DAVIS' BOOK STORE,
Telephone 419 Bryant. 41 West 42d St.

Do Not Be Misled.

BEFORE SELLING BOOKS of any kind have them valued. FREE OF CHARGE, by Wm. J. Taylor, Rupert, 59 Broad St., N. Y. C. 'Phone 2517 Broad. Books bought for cash.

BOOKS All out-of-print books supplied, no matter of what subject. Please state wants. Baker's Great Book Shop, Birmingham, England.

SEARCH BOOKS, ANY SUBJECT; SEX worship, French books, Flagellation, Criminology. Pratt's, 161 6th Av.

NEW YORK BOOK ANNOUNCEMENTS

New Volumes of Popular Astronomy—Le Gallienne's "Orestes"—Travel and Social Progress.

In view of the controversial interest that has lately been aroused over the practice of vivisection of animals in the study and cure of disease the publication of a book by James P. Warbasse, M. D., on "The Conquest of Disease Through Animal Experimentation," must be welcomed as a timely contribution by those who have investigated the subject, confused as it has been by contradictory claims and authorities. Dr. Warbasse is Chief Surgeon to the German Hospital, Consulting Surgeon to the Seney M. E. Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., and author of "Medical Sociology," &c. In his new book, which is published to-day by D. Appleton & Co., he considers the relations of human life to the lower animals from the aspect of biology, with especial reference to the intertransmissibility of diseases, and the method and value of study applied to their cure. Man's debt to the animals in the matter of disease prevention is emphasized by Dr. Warbasse who takes the ground that in rendering this service to humanity animals have suffered far less pain and hardship than in any of the other duties that we have exacted of them.

Charting the Air.

With the increasing vogue of aerial navigation it is to be expected that in various novel ways the air will become a special field of interest to those who would guide their craft through its depths and shoals. Already the ownership of the air is a problem that the aeronaut has brought to the attention of the law courts, and it may be that the future will see many a legal tangle growing out of man's conquest of the "viewless waste" that lies above him. Meantime, intended to be of immediate practical value to the navigator of the sky, is a volume issued to-day by the Appletons called "Descriptive Meteorology." This book is the work of Willis L. Moore, Chief of the United States Weather Bureau, and is intended to bring the essentials of meteorology, in their latest form, within reach of the average reader. Among other things having to do with the weather, an elaborate series of diagrams is given, showing the various components of motion "in all levels of the cyclonic and anti-cyclonic storm," a study of which, it is believed, will enable balloon pilots properly to adjust their elevation.

Two other books published to-day by the Appletons, notices of which have already been given in these columns, are David Graham Phillips's novel, "White Magic," and the seventh volume of "A History of the United States," by John Bach McMaster, Ph. D., Professor of American History in the University of Pennsylvania.

Canada, the United States, and Africa furnish the subjects for three books of travel that will shortly be published by Longmans, Green & Co. The Canadian volume is by Georgiana Binnie-Clark, and gives the experiences of two ladies who joined their brother in developing a free grant of land in the Northwest. It is entitled "A Summer on the Canadian Prairie," and contains numerous illustrations. The second book, also by a lady, is called "An English Student's Wander Year in America." The author, A. G. Bowden-Smith, recently at Newnham College, Cambridge, spent a year among American colleges, and in the present volume gives her impressions of the United States, especially of college life in this country. The book of African travel, furnished with illustrations and a map, is by Hanns Vischer of H. B. M. Consular service, and is called "Across the Sahara: from Tripoli to Lake Tchad."

Democracy in America.

An analysis of "the growth and power of privilege to-day in America" forms the theme of a new volume just published by the Scribners, by Frederic C. Howe, author of "The City: the Hope of Democracy," and "The British City: the Beginning of Democracy." Mr. Howe's new book is called "Privilege and Democracy in America," and something of its scope may be gathered from these questions propounded in his preface: "How far do the laws of America reflect the popular will, and the economic relations of men correspond to the new distribution of power? Has the political revolution of the nineteenth century carried with it a revolution in the economic environment which in the last analysis controls the life, the liberty, the morals, and the well-being of humanity? • • • Do not the few still elevate themselves upon the backs of the many by means of law, by control of the control of governments and the agencies of justice and public opinion? Is there not truth in the suggestion that society itself is responsible for the wreckage which industry has cast upon our shores?" &c.

Two works of fiction promised for next month by the Scribners are from the pens of Myra Kelly and Edwin Milton Royle, author of the drama, "The Squaw Man." The book by Myra Kelly comprises a series of short stories, published under the general title "Little Aliens," and thus following, in a way, the author's former "Little Citizens." All of the stories in the forthcoming collection "relate to the experiences and observations among the little aliens of Constance Bailey, an east side school teacher," and thus are intended to afford a glimpse into the lives of the children of the east side. Mr. Royle's novel is entitled "The Silent Call," the hero of which is a half-breed, the son of the Squaw-Man, a boy educated from his youth in the best English schools and trained for the army. The action of the story centres upon an asphalt claim, and is said to illustrate a phase of the present conservation agitation.

Classic and Modern Drama.

Another dramatist appearing among the writers of books this Spring is Mrs. W. K. Clifford, a volume from whom, entitled "Three Plays," is published this week by Mitchell Kennerley. Mrs. Clifford is the author of "The Love Letters of a Worldly Woman," and is a well-known writer of society dramas in England. The present volume contains three of her recent plays, all of which have appeared on the English stage—"Hamilton's Second Marriage," "Thomas and the Princess," and "The Modern Way."

Another acting play, but of a far different tenor from the so-called society drama of the period, also bears the Mitchell Kennerley imprint, and will be published next week. This is "Orestes: A Tragedy," by Richard Le Gallienne. In his preface Mr. Le Gallienne states that this drama was written "at the instance of William Faversham, who, being desirous of producing a music-drama on the story of Orestes to the accompaniment of Massenet's music—music originally written for Leconte de Lisle's 'Les Erinnyes'—and not being satisfied with the dramatic qualities of De Lisle's play," asked for another version. The play is in two acts, and follows Aeschylus for the dramatic action. The interpretation of the characters, however, and their "lines" are original with Mr. Le Gallienne.

With the coming of Spring not only do the fancies of young men turn in certain traditional and approved directions, but anglers also furbish up their rods and reels, invest in the latest brand of "flies," and betake themselves to regions rich in trout streams, or to lake or river side. For the practical use of these followers of this ancient sport the Outing Publishing Company issues this week a small illustrated volume by Samuel G. Camp, entitled "Fishing Kits and Equipment," the aim of which is to be "a complete guide to the angler buying a new outfit." To this end the author furnishes the details of the fishing kit of the freshwater angler, "from rod-tip to creel and clothing," while prices, also, are quoted for all articles recommended, and the "approved method of selecting and testing the various rods, lines, leaders, &c.," is described.

To Study Halley's Comet.

"A survey of the solar system, and its place in the universe," forms the introduction to an eminently timely subject in a book called "Comets," by Henry W. Elson, Ph. D., published to-day by the Sturgis & Walton Company. A discussion of comets in general, and Halley's comet in particular, forms the burden of the volume—and it is worthy of note that this discussion is historical and, in a way, sociological, as well as astronomical in its scope. A previous volume by the same author, recently issued, was called "Star-Gazer's Handbook: A Brief Guide for Amateur Students of Astronomy."

Three other books published by the Sturgis & Walton Company this week are "Jacqueline of the Carrier Pigeons: A Story of the Siege of Leyden," by Augusta Huiell Seaman, with an introduction by William Elliot Griffis, D. D., and decorative drawings, designs, &c., by George Wharton Edwards, an account of which was recently given in these columns; "The Fulfillment," a novel by Alice P. Raphael, with an etching by W. D. Steele, and "During the Reign of Terror; The Journal of Grace Dalrymple Elliott." The last-named book is issued in "The Court Series of French Memoirs," in ten volumes, and gives the experiences of an Englishwoman, the close friend of Philippe Egalité, Duc de Orleans, during that period of the French Revolution known as the Reign of Terror. Among other matters treated in this journal are certain facts, alleged and otherwise, from which may be determined the course of Philippe Egalité during the Revolution.

Some Spring Fiction.

A new novel by Warwick Deeping, author of "The Red Saint," &c., will be published this Spring by Cassell & Co. It is called "The Rust of the Rome," and is described as a tale of the regeneration of a man whose life had been plunged into disaster. In it Mr. Deeping handles certain problems of modern life, thus choosing a setting for his story that places it quite apart from the romances of mediaeval times for which he has heretofore been known by readers of fiction. The Cassells also announce that they will be the publishers in this country of all the future books of Warwick Deeping, whose "Seven Streams" will shortly appear under their imprint.

Whether or not the inevitable association is sufficiently warranted by historical fact, South America at once suggests revolution, a land of unstable Governments, of adventurous lives and characters, of something indefinably picturesque and primitive. Hence, it seems eminently appropriate to find among the publications of the week a volume in the American Fights and Fighters Series, entitled "South American Fights and Fighters," issued by Doubleday, Page & Co. Cyrus Townsend Brady is the author of the series, and in this volume he brings together such deathless stories of Spanish-American conquests, adventure and exploration as are furnished by Pizarro, Cortes, Magellan, Balboa, and the rest of the heroes whose exploits adorn the pages of fiction quite as much as they do the annals of history. The book is sumptuously illustrated with drawings by Gibbs, Aylward, Stevens, &c., together with maps, plans, portraits, reproductions of old prints, &c.

Another book published to-day by Doubleday, Page & Co. is a new novel by Eleanor Hoyt Brainerd, author of "Bettina," &c., entitled "The Personal Conduct of Belinda." In this is recounted the story of a personally conducted tour that comes to grief through the personal charms of the heroine.

Unique Round-the-World Tour.

Harry A. Franck's "A Vagabond Journey Around the World," which has been coming out serially in The Century Magazine, and notice of which was published some time ago in these columns, is issued in book form this week by The Century Company. The book gives the adventures of a university man who made a journey around the world without money except the little that he earned by the way. The volume, a royal octavo, contains more than 100 illustrations.

An additional volume to those already issued this season of what might be called popular astronomy will be published in the late Spring by G. P. Putnam's Sons. It is by Kelvin McKready, and will bear the title "A Beginner's Star-Book, with Charts of the Moon, Star Maps on a New Plan, and an Easy Guide to the Astronomical Uses of the Opera Glass, the Field Glass, and the Telescope." As much as possible technical detail will be omitted from this book, which will be distinguished, it is said, from other volumes on popular astronomy by a somewhat novel system of mapping, and by an unusually full discussion of the uses of the simpler astronomical instruments. Throughout the treatment is described as being "definite and practical." The volume is to be profusely illustrated with reproductions of photographs and with a series of maps for each month of the year, "newly designed upon an easily intelligible system, and specially drawn for this publication."

Winston Churchill's new novel, "A Modern Chronicle," notice of which appeared some time ago in these columns, will be published by the Macmillans on the 30th of this month. In this story the author is said to have attempted a subject and treatment entirely different from that characterizing his previous books. It is a present-day story, laid largely in the suburbs of New York City, and pictures life in a small town near the metropolis. The book has been profusely illustrated by J. H. Gardner Soper.

Robert Herrick, the famous lyric poet of three centuries ago, forms the subject of a biographical and critical study by Dr. F. W. Moorman, which will shortly be published by the John Lane Company. The book is said to treat of matters that will appeal to those who are interested in history quite as much as to those who turn to the volume for its presentation of a study in literature. Among other things, some of the old documents quoted are said to afford some curious instances of "simplified spelling" three hundred years ago.

Volume VII. Just Published

A History *of* the People *of* the United States

From the Revolution to the Civil War

To be Complete in Eight Volumes

By JOHN BACH McMASTER, Ph.D.

Professor of American History, University of Pennsylvania

This volume brings the work down to 1852, telling of one of the most vital periods in the history of the country. It includes the extraordinary growth of civilization throughout the land, which began just prior to the outbreak of the Civil War, as well as the Ante-Bellum controversies, the beginnings of the West, and the great commercial and shipping development led by New England.

"A history, *sui generis*, which has made and will keep its own place in our literature." —*Evening Post*, New York.

Illustrated. 8vo, cloth, gilt top. Per volume, $2.50 net

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, New York